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ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

MAUDE—In loving memory of Marcus Beresford Maude, M.C., Lieutenant 4th Royal Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Maude, of Belgard Castle, Co. Dublin; died in Military Hospital, Kirkuk, 24th January, 1921. Greatly loved.

BIRTHS.

BOTHWELL—January 22, 1924, to Mrs. and Mr. S. Bothwell, 100 Rathgar rd., Dublin, a son.

KEATINGE—January 19, 1924, at 100 Kenilworth sq., Derby, to Dr. Gerald F. and Mrs. Keatinge, a son.

MINCH—January 20, 1924, at Eversley, Athy, the wife of Sidney B. Minch, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOGUE and FRANCIS—January 19, 1924, at All-saints', Upper Norwood, Humphrey Wingfield, youngest son of the late P. Yole Bogue and Mrs. Bogue, to Phyllis Margery, third daughter of Colonel and Mrs. C. A. Francis.

OAKES and CRAIG—January 23, 1924, at Mariners' Church, Kingstown, by the Rev. G. A. Chamberlain, B.D., Arthur Podmore, eldest son of Mr. R. E. Oakes, Bursem, Staffs., to Gwendolen Edmundine, daughter of Rev. E. D. B. and Mrs. Craig, Holycross, Co. Tipperary.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BOURKE—January 22, 1924, at his residence, 34 Grove Park, Rathmines, Henry Leonard Bourke, deeply regretted. R.I.P.

CAULFIELD—January 22, 1924, at her daughter's residence, Homeville, Vernon av., Clontarf, Sabina Caulfield, late of Galway, R.I.P. Remains leave by 2.30 train to-day (Thursday) for Galway.

COUNSEL—January 23, 1924, at 1 Queen's Ride Barnes, London, Loughlin B. Counsel, late Bank of Ireland, Sligo.

DE COURCY WILLIAMS—January 21, 1924, at 6 Mornington rd., John Ambrose de Courcy Williams, M.B., formerly of St. Eichens, Killiecan, aged 68.

DUFFY—January 23, 1924, at her residence, Grangestown House, Castleplallard, Mrs. Duffy, relict of the late Patrick Duffy. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing children and many friends. May she rest in peace. Office and High Mass at Whitehall church to-morrow (Friday) at 10.30 a.m. Funeral to same place at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) to Laughalstown Cemetery.

FETHERSTON—January 23, 1924, at her residence, Fetherston's Hotel, Harcourt st., Dublin, Anne, relict of the late Patrick Fetherston, Ferry Bank, Arklow. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing children. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her. Funeral (by motor) to Arklow to-morrow (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock from University Chapel, St. Stephen's Green.

GOSSAN—January 22, 1924, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, Catherine, sister of the Very Rev. Canon Gossan, P.P., Donnybrook. R.I.P. Funeral private.

GOVERNEY—January 23, 1924, at a Private Nursing Home in Dublin, after acute pneumonia, Michael Governey, "Barrowville," Carlow. Remains leaving Kingsbridge for Carlow to-day (Thursday), 3.15 p.m. Funeral arrangements later. No flowers, by request.

JACKSON—January 21, 1924, at Whitepark, Rosaveen, John Jackson, in his 79th year. Funeral took place yesterday (Wednesday), 3 o'clock, to Dungar Cemetery.

KEENE—January 22, 1924, at her residence, 14 Palmerston Park, Isabella Ferrier, widow of the late Alexander Keene, Castle Grange, Co. Wicklow, daughter of the late Alexander Parker, of Dublin. Funeral (private) to Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, to-day (Thursday). No flowers.

LUDGATE—January 24, 1924, at her daughter's residence, Cricklewood, London, N., Sarah Chatterton, aged 74, widow of the late John Ludgate, of Summer Cove, Kinsale. "Peace, perfect peace."

MEREDITH—January 22, 1924, at his residence, Rossleagh, Maryborough, Samuel Meredith, aged 83 years. Funeral to-day (Thursday), leaving at 2 p.m.

PAKENHAM—January 22, 1924, at her parents' residence, 2 Cambridge rd., Rathmines, Kathleen, third beloved daughter of John J. and Annie Pakenham. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Friday). No flowers.

REDMOND—January 22, 1924, at his parents' residence, 144 Church st., after a brief illness, Arthur William Redmond, aged 28 years. Funeral leaving 8.30 to-morrow (Friday) morning, Service at St. Paul's Church 9 o'clock, arriving Mount Jerome 10 o'clock.

WARD—January 23, 1924, at his residence, George's st., Sligo, Arthur Ward, Secretary Sligo Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. Funeral, 10.30 a.m., to-morrow (Friday), 25th January.

WELDON—January 21, 1924, at Plumstead, London, Ella Townsend, dearly-loved wife of Harry Salter Weldon, late of Marguerite rd., Glasnevin, daughter of late Canon Ebbs, Attanagh.

WRIGHT—January 18, 1924, at Northbrook rd., Dublin, John La Trobe Wright, of Waterford, in his 82nd year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. McAlpine and family, 12 Seville place, beg to return their sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their great sad bereavement. They hope this will be accepted as an acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to reply to each individually.

IN MEMORIAM.

HALL—In ever-loving memory of Thomas Hall, who died at 5 Morley Villas, Merrion, January 24, 1900. "Until the day break."

MEARES—In loving memory of my dear husband, George Meares, "Bevel lawn," Moyvore, Westmeath, who died the 17th January, 1917.

"Not dead to those who loved him,
But only gone before;
He lives with us in memory still,
And will for evermore."

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RUGBY FOOTBALL—IRELAND v. FRANCE, 26th JANUARY, 1924, At LANSDOWNE ROAD. All Stand Tickets for above Match are Sold. Admission Tickets, 1/6. Admission at Turnstiles on day of Match, 2/-. Admission Tickets sold at Crotty's, Grafton street; Fox's, Grafton street; Elvery's Sackville street; Clery's, Sackville street; Morrison's, Westmoreland street; Silberry, Keane, and Coyle, Rathmines road.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ELLEN L. KELLY, late of 50 Waterloo road, Dublin, wife of Alfred Kelly, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, Section 15, that the above Ellen L. Kelly, by her will, dated the 16th day of July, 1915, made the following charitable bequests, expectant upon the death of her husband, Alfred E. Kelly:
1. To the Convent of Mercy of Castlebar the sum of £300 towards the funds of the Convent.
2. To said Convent of Mercy the sum of £50 to be applied by them for the relief of the Poor of Castlebar, to be distributed by the Nuns of the said Convent to those they consider most deserving.
The Testatrix died on the 31st December, 1920, and Probate of the said Will was, on the 17th February, 1921, granted forth of the Ballina District Probate Registry, to John Garvey, one of the executors.
Dated this 1st day of January, 1924.
GARVEY and HUGGARD, Solicitors for the Executors, Ballina, County Mayo, and 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.
To the Commissioners, Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all parties concerned.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
MARK BROWN, late of Ashmount, Clara, in the King's County, Esquire, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that by a Codicil to his Will, dated the 26th day of April, 1923, said Codicil being dated the 25th day of June, 1923, the above-named Deceased bequeathed the following charitable bequest to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, the sum of £300, to be invested by the said Body, and the income thereof to be applied by the said Body in aid of the yearly assessment of the Parish of Clara, and on condition that the said Body shall take all necessary steps to maintain his plot in the graveyard of the Parish Church of Clara in repair and order every year to the satisfaction of his Trustees.
Probate of said Will was, on the 16th day of January, 1924, granted forth of the District Registrar at Mullingar of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann to William Paterson, of 5 Cornmarket, Belfast, and Francis O'Donel, of 94 Grosvenor avenue, Belfast, the Executors and Trustees named in said Will.
Dated this 22nd day of January, 1924.
A. and L. GOODBODY, Solicitors for the said Executors, Tullamore, and 24 Dame street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
JAMES SCOTT, of Durrow, in the Queen's County, Grocer, was, on the 10th day of January, 1924, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court at the Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 25th day of February, 1924, and on Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1924, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the Bankrupt is required to attend and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may appear their debts proved at the First Sitting as Creditor's Assignee. At the last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, 4th Year Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.
C. R. CLARKE, Deputy Registrar.
J. R. CRESSWELL, Solicitor, 69 and 70 Dame street, Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF
JAMES NOLAN, late of Castle street, Nenagh, Deceased, and
MARY NOLAN, Widow of the said James Nolan.
All persons having any claims against the above, or either of them, are required immediately to furnish, in writing, full detailed particulars of same to JAMES O'BRIEN, Solicitor, Nenagh.

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LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND last week, a Spaniel Dog. Reply, giving description, F 128, this office.
FOUND, Sum Money, in Rathmines.—F 117, this office.
STRAYED from 69 Gravesnor road, Rathmines, small Dog, half Pekingese, black, white on breast.
SUM of Money Found; owner can have same.—F 77, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TIMBER TRADE.
WANTED, YARD MANAGER for large North of Ireland Sawmills and General Builder's Yard. Must be able to take complete charge and have thorough knowledge of measuring, calculating, etc. Good prospects for suitable man. State salary required, etc. Address "Z 4360, Manager," this office.

ABANDON Unsuitable Employment—"Careers for Irish Youths," price 6d.—Secretary, Atlantic College, 45-47 Henry street, Dublin. T
ASSISTANT Cashier and Bookkeeper—Wanted in Dublin Merchant's Office, young Man, with some knowledge of business. Apply, stating age, experience and salary required, F 148, this office.
AN experienced Ledger Clerk required; accustomed to looking after accounts; state experience, salary required, and full particulars.—F 80, this office. 23 A
GOOD Salesman—Wanted, an active Man; fine textiles; state salary indoor. Address "Z 4060, Salesman," this office. 8 16
BOOKKEEPER—Lady Required, thoroughly conversant with Retail Drapery, Departmental system, with experience, preferably obtained in large city house; good salary to really competent bookkeeper.—F 1942, this office. 22 F
CORRESPONDENCE Clerk required, with wide experience in Retail Drapery House; preferably accustomed with railway rates, claims, etc.—F 1869, this office. 21 F
CHINA and Hardware—Girl Assistant Wanted Apply, with particulars, experience, salary and references, Trade Term Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 21 E
CHURCH of the Female Orphan House, N.C. road—Organist and Choir Mistress wanted. Applications to Registrar, with testimonials. 21 F
CATALOGUE Compilation, Ordering Printed Matter, with Trade Youth, with knowledge of Typewriting, etc. Required; plenty of scope for advancement.—H 1946, this office. 22 F
LADY Assistants and Beginners—Your living guaranteed. Start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice—H. Leeding, Dept. C, 145 Hounds-ditch, London, E.C. X
EXPERIENCED Man Wanted to Re-coil Tennis Court, Rathmines.—F 54, this office.
EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist (R.C.), with knowledge of office work, Wanted immediately for provincial town; state experience, with references and salary expected, to "Z 4368, Typist," this office. 23 E
GENTLEWOMAN, educated and refined, Wanted as Mother Help, near Westport; charge of boy of 5; Church of Ireland. Interview at 146 Pembroke road, Dublin. 21 E
HARDWARE—Smart Junior Wanted in city; state wages.—H 1628, this office. 22 E
LAUNDRY—Strong Girl or young Woman Wanted for washhouse, able to attend machines—Sweetin's Laundry. 22 E
MOTOR Repairs—Clerk Wanted, able to assist at Sales; experience of estimating and invoicing essential; also first class engineer; copy references.—E 1805, this office. 20 D
MILLINERY—Wanted, a young practical Milliner, with first class experience, stylish, up to date work, to take Charge of Milliner Workroom; state experience, reference, and salary (indoor), first letter.—L. Filsworth, 53 to 56 Parnell street, Dunbarty, Oxon. 23 E

D.C.M.
Stands for DUBLIN COUGH MIXTURE.
The first Dose gives relief.
1/3, 2/-, 3/-.
Samples, post free, 7d.
Get it at
Hayes, Conyngham & Robinson, 12 Grafton Street, Dublin, Ltd. AND BRANCHES.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

NEWCASTLE Sanatorium, Co. Wicklow—Wanted, Lady Help. Apply for particulars, Lady Superintendent. 25 A
OUTDOOR and Coachman Wanted for St. Victor's Church, Donore avenue. For terms and conditions of appointment apply to Rev. Canon Thompson, St. Catherine's Rectory, S.C.R., Dublin. 21 D
READYMADES and Outfitting—Salesman Wanted, for South Protestant; enclose copies references, state salary (indoor). Address "Z 4240, Salesman," this office. 19 D
SMART, experienced Girl required for Dairy and Provision Shop in city; good appearance.—F 134, this office. 25 A
TYPIST, Junior, Male, about 18, Wanted for a Commercial Office, city.—F 58, this office. 22 F
TWO smart Assistants Wanted for high class Fruiterers; all round workers; previous experience essential. Apply by letter, enclosing copies of references, wages expected, 441, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 23 E
VACANCY in first class, suburban house, for Grocer's Assistant desiring change, to take charge of counter; only those accustomed to high class trade need apply.—F 1964, this office. 23 F
WANTED, Foreman for Sawmill. Apply, stating qualifications and experience, with wages asked, to Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.
WANTED, Bar and Girl Apprentices for Drapery and Boot Warehouse, country town, Midlands; three years, with fee; Protestant. Address "Z 4055, Apprentices," this office. 8 16
WANTED, Lady Help, R.C., assist with three children, under five, and give first lessons. Address "Z 4246, Help," this office. 19 D
WANTED, Clerk with experience of Wholesale Motor Business, with knowledge of shorthand, typewriting. Reply, with copies of testimonials, stating age and salary expected, F 1899, this office. 21 E
WANTED, smart, intelligent Youth for light business; state age and where educated.—E 1872, this office. 21 E
WANTED immediately, Useful Help, Protestant, Miss Mayo, age over 30, farmer's daughter preferred, all duties; small family; salary £20 to £24. Address, with copies references, "Z 4297, Help," this office. 22 E
WANTED immediately, a Mother's Help (Protestant). Apply Mrs. W. T. Kingston, Lough House, Rundo. 22 E
WANTED, an experienced young Lady to take charge of Millinery and Assist at General Sales for a good house in the Midlands; send copy references and lowest salary indoor. Address "Z 4324, Lady," this office. 23 E
WANTED, a competent Manager for Ballinfull Co-operative Creamery and General Stores; one with knowledge of pig curing preferred. Applicant, stating salary expected, together with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to John J. Loe, Secretary, Ballinfull, Sligo, before 5th February, 1924. 23 A
WANTED for Dublin, Audit Clerk, capable of completing without supervision; state references and salary expected.—F 130, this office. 23 X
WANTED, experienced Lady Bookkeeper, qualified to keep the necessary books and balances of a business house, also free-writing; testimonials (copy) and salary expected.—F 199, this office. 25 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

PICTURES FOR IRISH HOMES
Combridge Ltd.
18 and 20 GRAFTON STREET.

HORSES.

Wires—"Sewell's, Dublin." Telephone—674.
SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
IMPORTANT AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY, ON THIS DAY (THURSDAY), Commencing at 2 o'clock,
HUNTERS, HARNESS HORSES, TRAPS, Etc., including—
By order of the Exors. of the late J. M. Johnson, Esq. (11 Montpelier Hill). Without Reserve,
10 HORSES, Also Lorries, Outside Car, quantity of high-class Clothing, Saddlery, Harness, etc., as already advertised.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), JAN. 25th, at 11 MONTPEL

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A BILL, Nine Watercooled 4 Seater, my £7, price £300, free in Dublin. Wallis, Trinity street Garage. T

A T Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £305. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 LR. BAGGOT ST. BUICK ....., CHEVROLET OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM "Where service and value meet." T

1924 PRICES.

8 H.P. ROVER CARS.
4-SEATER (with Dickey Seat or "CRUMMY" (seating 3 adults)) £139
4-SEATER (seating 4 adults) £145
(Delivery at Works).

THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD., 16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN.

STONELEIGH 9 h.p. DAK. £300. With Starter.

LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS, Fitzgibbon Street, Dublin. 12 X

STUDEBAKER CARS.
SEE THE NEW LIGHT SIX CYLINDER MODEL, COMPLETE, £385.
25 miles per Gall. Petrol. 10,000 miles per set of Tyres.

BURNEY BROS., 67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

BELSIZE AND STUDEBAKER.
1923 DEMONSTRATION CARS at low prices to make room for New Models. Full Guarantee.

BURNEY BROS.
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.
COMPREHENSIVE POLICY, INCLUDING THEFT, Etc.
Favourable Terms. Quotations Free.
'Phone: 1009 RAMSEY & RAMSEY. Insurance Brokers.
33 Nassau St., Dublin.

ANGUS-SANDERSON 5 Seater, 5 Dunlop cord over-size tyres, Rushden wind screen wiper, Cox Atmos carburetter, Bosch magneto, new mudguards; cost Automobile Club, Dublin. Address "Z 4370, Motor," this office.

BABY Quad, late model, fully guaranteed by us, R.I.P. £140.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Ltd., 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 21 D

ALTHORPE 1921 small 4 Seater, dynamo and starter, grand order, £135; Overland 1921 small 4 Seater, dynamo and starter, as new, £155; Eldays 10 h.p. dynamo lighting, £100; Morris Oxford 3 Seater, grand order, £150; Ford vans 2 Seater, £65; Ferry 2 Seater, £33; Dodge 4 Seater, 1916, £65; Maxwell 4 Seater, superior order, £100; trial and particulars.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

DEFERRED Payments—Financial assistance given to reliable purchasers of Motor Cars; immediate delivery; all makes supplied except Fords; state particular car required.—F 19, this office. 22 F

DODGE 5 Seater lighting, starting, new tyres, good condition, £185.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

FOR Sale, Wolseley Two Seater, in perfect order. Address "Z 4304, Motor" this office. 22 F

FOR Sale, saloon, Ford, 1924, Enfield body, upholstered Bedford cord, electric light, starter; body cost £300; guaranteed perfect; price £160. Address "Z 4350, Ford," this office. 22 F

FORD Four Seater, cheap for immediate Sale.—G. A. BRITTAIN, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 21 D

FORD Shop-soiled Car for sale; new head, invoiced end August.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 22 F

FOR immediate Sale, Willys Overland Landaulette, suitable for taxi work, good running order; first offer £75.—Apply Motor Engineering Co., Tom Leonhaire 21 X

HAVE those Consignments Cleared through Customs by the Steamship Clearing Company, 20A Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

MORRIS Oxford 2 Seater, 5 lamps, 5 detachable wheels, 1923 model, leather upholstery, perfect order; £75 to immediate purchaser.—Sligo Motor Co., Ltd. Sligo.

MORGAN De Luxe 1923 2 Seater, water cooled, perfect condition; any trial; £85.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

NEW Ford Touring Car 1923, £30 off list price; Ford Tourer, late 1921, battery, starter, bargain, £165; Buston and Moseley Oil Engine, few months in use, £95. Address "Z 4296, Ford," this office. 21 F

STANDARD 9.0 Two Seater, perfect order; Landaulette 7 Seater; Ford Van 1920; Ford Open 4 Seater, 1914.—J. A. Jones, Haddington road. 20 D

SALE, Two Seater Cycle Car, good condition, good make; must sell; cheap. Address "Z 4360, Car" this office. T

TWO Seater Singer Tourer, any trial; owner driven; perfect order.—E 1809, this office. 22 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR—Wanted in Dublin Man to Drive Chevrolet, Milk Cow, and do Plain Gardening; suitable wages.—E 1785, this office. 19 D

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR, young, disengaged, thoroughly all round experienced; good testimonials.—F 84, this office. 23 A

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

DIRECTOR—Inquiry invited from men of good standing to come into successful local business, with good prospects; strict confidence observed.—F 144, this office. 23 A

EXAMS' Officers and R.I.C. granted Loans upon their security at low rates.—Northern Counties' Loan and Discount Co., Ltd. Cathedral Buildings, Donegall street, Belfast.

IRISH Mortgage Company—Mortgages arranged from £200. Apply 18 Lower Ormond quay. X

IRISHMAN, qualified Radio Expert, forming Irish Company to manufacture and sell Radio Apparatus, wants three working Directors, investors £1,000 each; capable for electrical engineering travellers; each with £500.—Address "Z 4345, Partnership," this office. 22 F

LADY, small capital, would join another in Boarding-house, Tearooms, or small business.—F 164, this office. 23 E

WANTED, a Working Partner in a good going concern; one with mechanical engineering experience preferred; capable; required profits guaranteed.—E 1870, this office. 21 E

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

COOK General and Housemaid Wanted for Railway Hotel, West; send references, etc. Address "Z 4313, Maids," this office. 22 F

HOTEL Kitchen Boy required; must understand boilers; send copies and state wages.—F 55, this office. 22 D

HOTEL Waitress, Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, Generals, to-day.—Liller, 30 Bachelor's Walk.

HOTEL Boots Wanted.—F 76, this office.

KITCHENMAID, also Scullerymaid, required for country hotel; send copies and state wages.—F 82, this office. 22 D

LINEN Keeper Required for large City Hotel; must be first class needlewoman, capable and energetic. Apply, with copies of references, stating age and salary expected, to F 1939, this office. 22 F

PARTLY Girls Wanted.—Broadway Cafe, Fountain Parlor, 5 Earl of O'Connell street, Dublin.

WANTED, experienced Waitress for Hotel Kenmare, Harcourt street. Apply, mornings, Manageress. 21 D

WANTED for Grand Hotel, Wicklow, a good, reliable young Cook; must know her business thoroughly. 21 F

WANTED, a smart, experienced Kitchenmaid for hotel in city. Address Hotel Ivanhoe, Harcourt street, Dublin.

WANTED, a real live Business Woman, not over 30, for first class seaside Hotel, under resident proprietor; only those with first class experience need apply. Address "Z 4343, Woman," this office. 23 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

APPLY—Cook, Veg. Maids, K'maids, Waitresses, Waiters.—Kennedy's (over Purcell's), 58 Sackville st.

EXPERIENCED Kitchenmaid Waitress, Vac. end of this month. Address "F 4253, Waitress," this office. 21 F

HOUSEKEEPER, understands bookkeeping, in hotel; experienced; good references.—F 105, this office.

MANAGERESS disengaged; nine years first class Hotel experience, age 30; excellent health; full control over staff, etc.; highest references.—E 1926, this office.

YOUNG Girl, train Waitress, hotel or club; good references.—E 1861, this office. 21 E

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

NEWRY MILLING CO. REQUIRE A LIVE YOUNG MAN to Represent them in Counties Down, Monaghan, and Armagh. Apply direct, stating experience and salary expected. 22 E

CITY Representative required by Dublin Firm in Wholesale Paper, Printing, Bookbinding and Stock Goods Trade. Established connection available for energetic man.—F 176, this office. 23 A

LEADING Manufacturer of Mirrors, Overmantels, Bevelled and Silver Plate Glass, etc., require thoroughly competent Representative and Traveller for Ireland; commission basis only.—E 1758, this office. 21 E

LARGE English Fort Flour Mill, with established brands of sour in Ireland, requires first class energetic Salesman for part of Counties Tipperary, Monaghan, Cavan, also for Cork, Waterford and Tipperary; knowledge of the flour trade essential. Address "Z 4358, Salesman," this office. 19 D

LIFT Makers, of first importance, require Sub-Agencies throughout Ireland; Engineering and Building trades; connection essential; state terms.—Apply "Lift Makers," Irish Times Branch Office, 89 Fleet st., London, E.C. 4.

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted, sound connection among Factors and Agents, for Cycle Lamps, also Candle Cart Lamps, on commission basis; state ground covered and terms.—Address "Z 4337, Accumulator," this office.

SOUTHERN Tobacco Manufacturers require Agent for Dublin and Connection; full address and surrounding districts. Only agents having first class travel connection and good connection with grocers or other agencies held need apply; how often the ground is covered. Address "Z 2367, Tobacco," this office. 23 F

TRAVELLER Required, Wholesale and Retail Hosiery Trade; one with connection preferred; commission basis.—F 153, this office. 23 A

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL Traveller, own van, also large store, open to Represent Firm in any line.—Address "Z 4184, Traveller," this office. 17 F

DELIVERY—Young expert Salesman would assist Agent; excellent wholesale and retail connection, Dublin and South; Teetotaller; commission.—F 39, this office. 21 F

GENTLEMAN, twelve yearly experience Drapery, including travelling, desires first position in Manufacturer's Agent or Traveller; good, reliable; excellent references. Address "Z 4288, Assistant," this office.

GENTLEMAN (Protestant) travelling experience, Grocery line, become Manufacturer's Agent's Assistant; wider Partnership later. Food Products preferred; guarantor, reliable, hard; excellent references.—F 1817, this office. 21 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

10 H.P. 1915 Model Two Seater for Sale, cheap; special body and fittings; full particulars on application. Address "Z 4309, Car," this office. 22 D

20 H.P. Hupmobile, model De Luxe, small mileage, 6 seater, very strong car, accept £195; seen Dublin.—F 175, this office.

£250—CHAMBERS late 1921 six o'rinder Touring Car, 25 h.p., excellent appearance.—F 169, this office. 23 A

WANTED.

WANTED, Two Seater, not earlier than 1922, Chevrolet, Standard, Swift or Morris Oxford, owner driven; full particulars.—F 43, this office. 22 D

WANTED in city, Two Seater, good order and appearance, 9 to 11 h.p.; state year, make, and lowest price for cash; no dealers.—F 50, this office. 22 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Imperial Motor Cycles, special display, all 1924 models at Watts Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 23 F

A.J.S. 2½ c.c., 3 sp., t.s., from £38; 7 h.p. Combs, from £105; delivered Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity street Garage. T

A SOUNDING Value—2¾, £47 10/-; 3½, £59 10/-; 4½, £64 10/-; 6 Twin, £73.—Woods, Westland Row. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—German, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLES, 1924. Prices from £47 to £95. For particulars apply to their Main Agents. JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., 115 SUMMERHILL. T

ENFIELD, DOUGLAS, MATCHLESS, INDIAN } MOTOR CYCLES.
PRICES FROM £42.
Get Particulars of our Easy Payments. LARGE STOCK OF ACCESSORIES and SPARE PARTS.
BURNEY BROS., 67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

MASSEY Arran Motor Cycles—New Models on view. Stirling, Agent, 1 South Circular road. 26 19

NORTON, Cotton and Zenith; all models on view.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 24 D

NEW Imperial 5 Combination, 1923, dynamo lighting, £85; Douglas 2¾, £25; Indian 5/6, 1922; Rudge Multi 5½ Combination, £35.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. T

SOLE Agents, Velocette, James, New Hudson, P. and P., all models, at Hoskin, Molesworth place. 22 F

TRIUMPH, 3½ h.p. Clutch Model, perfect order; 1 lamp, horn, and tools; practically new engine, tyres and tubes; £20.—3 Westbourne terrace, Bray.

4 H.P. Triumph, 1925, electric light, almost new, only run in, £75.—F 159, this office.

4½ SUNBEAM, 1922 model, magdyno, leg shields, small mileage, as new. Address "Z 4256, Motor," this office. 20 D

1923 TRIUMPH Ricardo, 4,000 miles, under 5,000; £90. Address "Z 4277, Motor Cycle," this office. 21 E

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Bicycles and light modern Cars.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

DENNIS 3 Ton, subsidy type, Motor Lorry, with high sides, splendid order, 175 guineas, a bargain.—Sligo Motor Co., Sligo.

FOR Hire, one Ton Motor Lorries—All classes of removals and deliveries undertaken at reasonable terms.—George Connolly, 7 Rutland place, Parnell square.

FORD Ton Truck, 1922, superior order, £85.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

TWO 4 Tonnis Lorries, box bodies; two 32 Seater Char-a-banc, mounted on 4 ton Dennis chassis; 16 Seater Char-a-banc, mounted on 30 cwt. Crossley chassis; one 4 Ton Caledon and one 30 cwt. Wilts Lorries. For full particulars and prices apply Tara Motor Works, 42 Pembroke street, Dublin. 21 D

BODIES.

COVERED Motor Van Body for Sale, suit Ford chassis good condition; 27 only. Seen North Strand Furniture Factory, Orion Works. 22 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

ALUMINIUM Scrap—Large quantities Wanted of heavy material; highest prices paid.—Dublin, Leary and Co., Ltd., Athy 21 D

BICYCLES.

"A1"—NEW 1924 Models—Sunbeams from 15 guineas, Sparkbrooks from 7 guineas, Centaurs from £7 10/, B.S.A. from £9 15/.—a few 1923 Folled Models reduced. Easy payments arranged.—Watts Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

RALEIGHS, Humbers, Swifts; extraordinary value.—Price Brothers, Chatham street (immediately off Grafton street).

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR—Young Man, married, disengaged in Co. Dublin; carpentry or mechanical knowledge; first class; highest references.—E 1938, this office. 20 D

MOTOR Driver, long experience principal makes; city or country; highest references.—E 1802, this office. 19 D

MOTOR Mechanic, long experience, reliable, wishes position.—F 118, this office. 24 A

REPRESENTATIVES CONTINUED.

GENTLEMAN, proved selling ability, already holding Sole Agency for Proprietary Article for Dublin and South of Ireland and shortly doing Southern Journey, would undertake another Agency from reputable firm.—Box E 6026, Keasy's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 22 E

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

THOMPSON MEMORIAL HOME, LISBURN.

Sister Wanted at once for Male Wards in the above Home; incurable work; 3 years' certificate; Protestant. Salary £48 to £50, with uniform. Apply, with testimonials

LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 21 A

AN Apprentice, R.C. (male), to Pharmaceutical Chemist (South), Indoor; fee required; preliminaries passed.—Address "Z 4345, Apprentice," this office. 10 21

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for 6 Pupils.—E 1771, this office. 22 D

APPRENTICE—City Chemist has a vacancy for a Youth (outdoor); no fee.—E 1986, this office. 22 F

APPRENTICE Wanted for City Pharmacy (outdoor), fee £5.—F 5, this office.

CAPABLE Assistant required, good provincial town, South, indoor or outdoor; state age, experience, salary, references. Address "Z 4237, Assistant" this office. 19 D

CHEMIST requires Apprentice; serve three years; indoors; fee £50. Address "Z 4318, Chemist," this office. 22 D

JUNIOR Assistant desires engagement; energetic; excellent references; moderate salary. Address "Z 4301, Medical," this office. 22 D

JUNIOR Assistant required provincial town, South; state terms, etc. (indoor). Address "Z 4256, Assistant," this office. 23 A

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, Dublin, has vacancy for Apprentice; moderate fee; outdoor.—F 1915, this office. 22 F

WANTED, Assistant, qualified or unqualified, Southern Pharmacy; varieties; knowledge essential; state terms (lowest). Address "Z 4373, Assistant," this office. 23 F

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Preslims., Oral and Correspondence Success list free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin.

A RAPID speaking knowledge of Foreign Languages is acquired at Berlitz, 4 Grafton street. 22 F

CERTIFICATED Visiting Governess, R.C., desires post; Literature, English, French, elementary Music.—R 0 1783, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 22 D

DANCING Classes nightly, Private Lessons any time.—Prof. and Mrs. Graham, 55 North George's street.

ENTRANCE, Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College; numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square.

FRENCH Lady requires Tuitions; good references; mornings, afternoons free.—E 1998, this office.

GOVERNESS, disengaged, Protestant, 31, desires post, city or suburbs, immediately; highly recommended. Address "Z 4275, Governess," this office. 21 F

GOVERNESS, disengaged afternoons 3.0, teach children over 6, assist home lessons.—F 125, this office.

HONOURS Graduate gives expert Correspondence Tuition, Mathematics, Bookkeeping, Accountancy, English, etc.; prepares all examinations, Prelims., Banks; moderate. Address "Z 4286, Tuition," this office. 21 E

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie), 100 Lower Mount st. Phone, 3055.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting; private tuition; rapid results; £1 per monthly.—Meagher, 15 Upper Ormond quay. 12 21

SCHOOLMASTER, temporarily disengaged, seeks Tuition. School Work or Secretarial Work; good with backward boys; excellent references.—F 45, this office. 22 F

SECRETARIAL Training, 16 Kildare street. Individual stenography; Morning Classes during September and Evening Classes throughout session at very moderate. Classes Re-opened 7th Jan., 1924. 27 X

YOUNG Lady, R.C., desires post, Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; teach first lessons.—F 1885, this office. 21 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT for GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 6258. T

LADY wants Governess in French in evening; state terms. E 1786, this office. 19 D

NURSERY Governess (Protestant) Required for 2 children, ages 5 and 7; Dublin suburb; £40 per annum; salary, Emerell, Lettrellstown, Clonsilla. 23 A

PIANO Lessons Wanted (Rathmines vicinity) for boy, age 9; Apply by letter, stating terms, etc., 51 Dawson street. 22 F

TEMPORARY Intermediate Teacher (Protestant) Wanted, resident (Miss) and (Honours); residence. Address "Z 4302, Teacher," this office. 22 D

TEACHER Wanted for Kildare National School; assistant, partially furnished; local aid; music necessary; good opportunity for King's Scholar. Full particulars Miss Hecker, Kildrought, Celbridge. 21 F

VIOLIN Lessons Wanted, evenings, South side; state terms, qualifications.—F 59, this office. 22 D

WANTED, immediately, Female Principal (Protestant) Timber School; rolls 30, average 21. Apply Rev. Shire, Swaninbar, Cavan. 22 F

WANTED, Substitute (Protestant) for one-teacher School. Apply Principal, Clogher School, Ballybay, Co. Monaghan. 20 D

WANTED, Protestant Nursery Governess, two children, 5½ and 4; country.—Molony, Malahide 21 F

WANTED immediately, a J.A.M. (1C1) for Ballinode N.S Apply to W. Martin, Esq., Mill street, Monaghan. 22 D

WANTED for 1st April, an Assistant (Protestant) for Summerhill National School (Girls' Cork; singing essential. Apply S. M. Fade, Esq., Millard, Passage West, Cork. 22 F

WANTED, Governess for two girls, 9 and 4 years; English subjects; will go to Dublin every fortnight for lessons; must be fond of children. Address "Z 4284, Governess," this office.

WANTED, Governess for two children; Co. Kildare; state salary. Address "Z 4377, Governess," this office.

WANTED, after February, Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; state entire charge of three children; help with infant; state age.—Mrs. F. J. Lane, The Hill, Tullamore. 21 F

WITH many light cars, trouble awaits the owner after he has passed five thousand mileposts.

The second 5,000 miles on a £235 Morris Car are better than the first. You see, it's a real car!

Sole Morris Car Agents: 10
G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

AEC Commercial Lorries | De Dion Bouton PLEASURE CARS
AGENTS:
THOMPSON & CO., Shaw Street, DUBLIN.
PEERLESS 4-TON LORRIES, £195, Guaranteed 6 months
RECONDITIONED ALBIONS, LEYLANDS, THORNYCROFTS
—PHONE 5001-5002—

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER (D.E.), 11 years' experience all branches, shorthand, etc., presently engaged, desires change; exceptional references. Address "Z 4255, Bookkeeper," this office. 20 D

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience, shipping, forwarding, and Customs business; accept position, any capacity; moderate salary.—F 110, this office. 23 E

CARE, Grocery, Provisions—Assistant, seven years' experience, seeks position, anywhere in Leinster; excellent reference; moderate salary. Address "Z 4342, Assistant," this office. 23 E

CARPENTER will work for private places, cheap; (Glasshouses erected); neatness, accuracy guaranteed.—McLaughlin, Windy Arbour. 21 E

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wants work ladies' houses; costumes; quick worker.—F 87, this office. 23 A

EXPERIENCED young Man, R.C. and life abstainer, desires position, Checker, Storeman or Delivery Clerk; certificate and best references. Address "Z 4374, Man," this office.

EX-SOLDIER desires privilege of earning his bread; Manager, Assist every branch. Gentleman's Outfitting Stores, any position trust; highest references.—F 151, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 23 A

FARMER'S Son desires position, any work; reference and cash security if required.—F 53, this office. 22 F

HANDYMAN does Plumbing, Carpentry, Painting, Paperhanging, Decorating, Gasfitting, Glazing, Greenhouses Decorated, Glazed.—F 4, this office. 22 D

HOUSEKEEPER, professional cook, needlewoman, understands sick nursing; any position of trust; long references.—F 163, this office. 23 E

LADY wishes position, Grocery, Confectionery, or either; presently engaged; splendid counter hand; excellent reference. Address "Z 4327, Lady," this office. 23 A

LADY recommends very respectable Woman for Sewing and Mending, daily or at home.—F 131, this office. 22 F

LADY recommends experienced Protestant Useful Help, daily, housework, cooking, or would mind child afternoons.—R 0 1787, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

MISS Morgrop Ryan wishes to recommend a young Parisian Girl as Companion for girl from 12 to 15 years; could teach French conversation, perfect accent; beautiful needlewoman; good at games, etc. Reply Mrs. Morrogh Ryan, Dunboyne Castle, Dunboyne.

PRIEST'S Housekeeper seeks place, city or suburbs; good plain cook.—F 106, this office.

POST Office—Assistant, R.C., competent, telephone, A.B.C., counter, etc., assist shop; salary moderate. Address "Z 4350 Assistant," this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes Apprenticeship to Tailoress, city; highly recommended.—R 0 1775, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 D

REFINED young Lady seeks position as Companion to or Lady's Help; splendid references.—511, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 23 E

SHORTHAND Typist, having three years' experience in insurance and income tax office, desires position.—Box 1759, this office. 21 E

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper—Young Lady, C.I., with over eleven years' experience Solicitor's Office, country town, desires change; highest references. Address "Z 4288, Typist," this office. 21 E

TEACHER would write up books, correspondence, evenings; moderate.—360, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagnot street Bridge. 20 D

TAILORING—Working Cutter, experienced, seeks situation. Apply Box 1240, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

USEFUL Help disengaged; good references.—F 90, this office.

WELL educated, energetic Youth seeks position; knowledge of office work, shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping.—E 1813, this office. 19 D

WATCHMAKER'S Improver wishes to hear of vacancy; good reference.—A 183, Irish Times Branch Office, Pim Loughaire. 22 F

WANTED by young Girl, position to Grocery and Provision Store; no objection to assist in light housework; five years' experience and a first class reference; Dublin or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 4340, Assistant," this office.

WEXFORD Girl, aged 28, would like to get comfortable home; experience in nice class Tobacconist; address "Z 4375, Girl," this office. 23 E

YOUNG Man anxious for employment; well recommended; age 38; experience in stores as day indoor work.—E 1903, this office. 21 E

YOUTH seeks situation as Improver to Watch Maker; all tools, etc., stored; latter. Address "Z 4353, Improver," this office.

YOUNG Lady desires position as Shorthand Typist, fully qualified; good experience.—F 23, this office. 23 E

YOUNG Lady, good Shorthand Writer and Typist, wishes position; can interview.—F 144, this office.

YOUNG Man, R.C., desires engagement, practical all branches; married, one child, E.C.; state particulars. Address "Z 4331, Gardener," this office. 23 A

YOUNG Man, R.C., desires change

FINAL WEEK BARGAINS AT SWITZER'S SALE

Dress & Silk Remnants Clearance

Oddments of all the newest and most charming Dress and Silk Fabrics will be offered at record Bargain Prices

TO-DAY
TO-MORROW & SAT.

POST ORDERS
PROMPTLY DEALT WITH. SWITZER'S PAY POSTAGE.

During these closing days of Switzers Sale further unusually heavy price reductions have become operative. Every department now abounds with bargains—offers in such variety and so appealing as to make purchasing absolutely irresistible

Beautiful SILK Fabrics Priced Amazingly Low

Toile de Soie
500 Yards Toile de Soie, in all washing shades, suitable for Underwear, Children's Dresses, etc. Double width. Usual price, 4/11 to 5/11. Final Clearing Price, per yard ... 4/3

Crepe de Chine
250 Yards all Silk Crepe-de-Chine, eight good shades. Usual price, 10/9. Final Clearing Price, per yd. 6/11

Georgette
400 Yards All Silk Heavy Georgette, in all leading shades. Former price, 9/11. Final Clearing Price, per yd. 6/11

Silk Moire
300 Yards Art Silk Moire, suitable for smart Evening Gowns; double width. Usual price, 9/11. Final Clearing Price, per yard 5/11

Marocain
280 Yards Printed Marocain, in pretty shades and designs. Usual price, 9/11 to 12/11. Final Clearing Price, per yard 6/11

Crepe de Chine
250 Yards very Heavy Crepe-de-Chine and Marocain, in light and dark shades. Also Black and Ivory; double width. Usual price, 16/11, 14/11. Final Clearing Price, per yd. 12/11, 10/9. 8/11

Final Clearance of LADIES' COATS

150 Irish Fleece and Tweed Coats. Sale Price, 85/-. Regular price, 4½ gns.

140 Tweed Coats, in various colourings, beautifully tailored. Sale price, 35/- to £3. Many Half-price.

60 Sports Coats, in fleece, etc Sale Price, 42/- to £3. Large collection of latest shapes in Black and Navy Coats, without fur, £4 to £5.

Leather Motor Coats, fleece lined, in Brown, Tans, Navy. Regular price, 7 gns. to 10 gns. Sale Price, £5, £7, £8.

Reliable Raincoats (weather proof), in shades of Dark Fawn Gabardine, lined throughout proofed check design, various lengths. Worth 4 gns. Sale Price, 55/-.

150 Gabardine Coats, in Fawn, Tan, Navy. Sale Price, 45/- to 65/-.

50 Special Drab Gabardine Coats. Sale Price, 55/-.

Tan Sheeting Raincoats, very dependable. Sale Price, 29/6.

Black Sheeting Coats, in all sizes. Record value, 29/6.

Navy Waterproofs in all sizes. Sale Price, 31/6.

Model 333.

Model 333 — Beautifully Tailored Coat, in latest design, in most attractive tweeds and fleeces. In all-wool Irish tweeds and fleece. Regular price, 5 gns. Sale Price, £3 9/6. In Scotch Homespuns, half lined. £4 9/6.

SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Further Gifts *in exchange for* Andrews Lids

Sugar Basins or Tobacco Boxes (spring-lid) can now be obtained in exchange for Lids taken from Tins of Andrews Liver Salt. The numbers of lids required for each of the above are indicated alongside the illustrations.

Only 1,000 Sugar Basins and 1,000 Tobacco Boxes are available, but the Condiment Set, as detailed below, can be obtained up to March 31st, 1924.

A Handy Condiment Set

The Electro-plate Condiment Set in single articles or complete, as previously advertised, can be obtained for Andrews Lids as follows: Mustard Pot for 24—4-oz. or 12—8-oz. lids; Salt Cellar for 24—4-oz or 12—8-oz. lids; Pepperette for 24—4-oz. or 12—8-oz. lids; or the complete set of 3 articles for the equivalent to 72—4-oz. lids (8-oz. lids count as two).

When sending in your lids: Write (in ink distinctly) your name and address and the article or articles required on a single sheet of paper and enclose it with your parcel of lids.

Lids should be sent to:
"Free Gifts" Dept., Scott & Turner, Ltd., Gallowgate, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Andrews Liver Salt

4-oz. Tin 9d. Sold by Chemists, Grocers and Stores everywhere. 8-oz. Tin 1/4

Save and Send your Andrews lids

The Gifts as described above will be given in exchange for Andrews Lids until March 31st, 1924 when the Gift Scheme terminates

RINGWORM

One of the most obdurate of skin troubles rapidly yields to the wonderful soothing and healing powers of

GIBSOL
EVERY TOUCH HEALS.

Of all Chemists, 1/3.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS IN IRISH

Before Chief Commissioner Meredith, Commissioners Crowley and Devitt, an appeal was brought from the decision of the Circuit Court Judge, sitting at Gort, dismissing, with £10 costs, an action brought by Joseph Walker, Rathgar House, Orwell road, Rathgar, against John Kennedy, Slieverue, Moyode, Athenry, seeking performance of an agreement, signed by the defendant and others, proposing to purchase from the plaintiff 200 Irish acres of the lands of Moyode for £1,555, which was to be allocated amongst the signatories to the agreement. Defendant's proportion was £595 15s., but he refused to perform his part of the agreement. The action to enforce performance was dismissed by the Circuit Court, and from this decision the plaintiff appealed.

Mr. De Burca (instructed by Mr. O hUadhaigh) represented the appellant. There was no appearance on behalf of the respondent.

Mr. O hUadhaigh served notice of trial on Messrs. Hogan and Shields, Loughrea, solicitors for the respondent, in Irish. To this they replied:—"We have received a document from you which, so far as we can gather, refers to the above-mentioned case (Walker v. Kennedy). As the document in question, however, conveys nothing further to us, we shall be glad to receive a translation of same at your earliest convenience."

On the 19th January Mr. O hUadhaigh wrote to Messrs. Hogan and Shields:—"I am in receipt of yours of the 17th inst., and I certainly will not furnish translations of legal documents in Irish. I am surprised that a firm which includes a pillar of the Free State, whose Constitution, in Article 4, places the language used by me in a position of primacy, should make such a request, especially seeing that several under-sheriffs, who certainly could not pretend to Gaelic antecedents, have accepted warrants for execution in the language formerly proscribed without a murmur."

Messrs. Hogan and Shields' answer to this was:—"We are in receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., for which we are eternally indebted. Unfortunately, the pillar of the Free State to whom you refer is not in this office at present, and, as we cannot evidently get any assistance from a potential pillar of the Republic, we must only look out for an under-sheriff without Gaelic antecedents for the purpose of having the notice translated."

The Court accepted Mr. O hUadhaigh's notice in Irish as valid and decided to hear the appeal.

Mr. Costello appeared in court for the defendant after the luncheon adjournment and asked for an adjournment.

After hearing counsel for the plaintiff, the Commissioners adjourned the case until to-morrow.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS (WINDING UP) COMMISSION.—Before the Chief Judicial Commissioner, Court No. 1, Dail Courts Commission Buildings, Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. Appeal for Hearing—Lane v. Wallace.

COOMBE HOSPITAL.

The monthly (January) meeting of the Board of Guardians and directors of the Coombe Hospital was held in the Boardroom, when there were present—The High Sheriff (Alderman J. Hubbard Clark) in the chair; General Gerrard, C.B., W. H. F. Verschoyle, Captain W. Lombard Murphy, Hugh Kennedy, Louis Cassidy, M.B., Master; Reverend P. Hayden, P.P.

The minutes of previous Board and House Committee meetings were read and signed. Correspondence of a varied nature read and rulings thereon. The Board having learned of the death of the Lady Mayoress, the High Sheriff (Alderman Clark) moved the following resolution of sympathy with the Lord Mayor, seconded by Captain W. Lombard Murphy, M.B.:

"That the Governors of the Coombe Lying-in Hospital have learned with regret of the lamented death of the Lady Mayoress, and desire to convey their sincere sympathy to the Lord Mayor and his family in their great bereavement." Passed unanimously, all present signifying their assent by standing in silence.

Read letter from Doctor Brian Crichton enclosing a cheque for £30 towards the expenses of the Infants' Dispensary. Ordered that a letter of thanks be forwarded to Dr. Crichton for his kindness, and that his name be placed on the list of Honorary Life Governors of the Hospital.

Read letter from George E. Pepper, L.R.C.P.S.I., intimating his desire to resign his appointment as Radiologist to the hospital. The Board accepted same, and the following resolution was proposed, seconded, and passed: "That the resignation of Dr. Pepper be accepted with regret, and the Board desire to place on record their appreciation of the services given by him to the hospital, and they desire to express every good wish for his success."

Routine business having been discharged, the Board adjourned. The Governors desire to express their best thanks to the following kind friends for their help:—

£30—Dr. B. Crichton.
£6—Mrs. O'Leary.
£5 5s.—Port and Docks Board.
£5 each—W. Jameson, Esq., North Kerry Manufacturing Company.
£2 2s. each—Hon. W. E. Guinness, W. Rochford, Esq., Geo. Perry and Co.
£2—The Misses Nolan.
£1 1s. each—Alexander E. Connelly, P.C.; Geo. Shackleton, Esq.; Mrs. French Blonzhton, Vincent Tighe, Esq., M.D.; A. Atkinson and Co.
£1 each—P. Morris, Esq.; Miss Bond, "J. J. Cowan," E. O'Keeffe, Ltd.; Mrs. O'Leary, Hannigan, D. W. Jackson, Esq.; Bolleau and Boyd, Right Hon. W. E. Andrews, Miss M. Perrin, Geo. Green, Esq.; Mrs. M C Boydell, Mrs. Cumisky, Mrs. H. H. Tomkinson, Messrs. McDonogh, Mrs. E. Magan.
10s. 6d.—"Sympathiser."
10s.—B. O'Sullivan, Esq.
2s. 6d.—Mrs. M. Manning.

Further assistance will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged if sent to any member of the Board or direct to the Registrar at the Hospital.

On January 28th the well-known advertising agency, Messrs. G. Street and Co., Ltd., of 30 Cornhill, move to new and more commodious premises at 6 Gracechurch street, London, E.C. For nearly 50 years Streets have been established at 30 Cornhill.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

CENTENARIAN'S DEATH. — Mrs. Eliza West died at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, yesterday, in her 101st year.

MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH. — The death took place suddenly, at Southsea, on Tuesday, of the Rev. J. G. James, one of the best-known Congregational ministers in the South-West of England. Before going to Portsmouth, the deceased was President of the Somerset Congregational Union.

AVONMOUTH DOCK EXTENSION.—Sir William Arrol and Co., engineers and contractors, of Glasgow and Westminster, have obtained the contract for the Avonmouth Dock Extension at Bristol. The contract is valued at £554,000. Many thousands of men will be employed on the work.

£40,000 FIRE.—Damage to the extent of £40,000 has been caused by a fire at the Co-operative Wholesale Society's paint, varnish, and colour works in Weir street, Rochdale. The main building, holding big stocks of paints, oil and varnish, was gutted. Tanks containing turpentine blew up while the fire was raging.

SUBTERRANEAN FIRE MENACE.—The public authorities at Tipton, Staffordshire, are concerned about a subterranean fire that has broken out in colliery workings in the district, which were abandoned recently through flooding. One of the main roads is threatened. Three houses have been rendered untenable, and twenty others are in danger. Steps are to be taken immediately to cope with the conflagration.

LOSS OF SS. EL KAHIRA.—At the London Mansion House, on Tuesday, Ernest Olivier, charged with having failed to provide wireless telegraphic installation on the steamer, El Kahira, supposed to have sunk in the Channel, with all hands, was committed for trial on the charge of aiding and abetting. The Chief Master Observer of the owners of the ship appeared to be a company, and a company could not be committed.

WELL-KNOWN CO-OPERATIVE WORKER DEAD. —The death occurred at Sunderland, on Tuesday morning, of Mr. Philip Coley, 71, a Director of the Co-operative Wholesale Society until November last, when he retired after 21 years' service. A native of Cradley Heath, Mr. Coley was a lifelong co-operator, and had travelled very extensively for the movement, twice making trips round the world. During the war he was a member of the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies.

DEATH FOLLOWS HUNGER STRIKE. — Heart failure, following exhaustion, due to his refusal to take food, was given as the cause of death in the verdict at the inquest, at Hove, on Tuesday, on Frederick G. Tebbutt, the bed-ridden man who, last July, was sentenced to six months in the second division for obtaining credit without disclosing the fact that he was an undischarged bankrupt. The deceased went on hunger strike at Pentonville Prison, and served the greater part of his sentence in the infirmary. He was discharged on the 11th inst., and died on Sunday last.

ALLEGED LIBEL ON COMPANY DIRECTOR.—At Bow street, London, yesterday, Edwin Norman de Vere Dawson, of Southampton street, Bloomsbury, was charged with publishing on December 19 a defamatory libel on Sir John Dewrance, chairman of the board of directors of the Kent Coal Concessions and other allied companies. The prosecuting counsel said that the alleged libellous document accused Sir John of misrepresentation and sharp practice, by which wholesale and unnecessary losses had been caused to all classes of shareholders, and termed him a "dirty, snivelling cur and a pestilential liar." The document contained an alleged confession by Sir John that he consistently had worked for his own steady ends. The case was adjourned to February 13.

DALKEY RATES.

INCREASE FORESHADOWED FOR NEXT YEAR.

At a special meeting of the Dalkey Urban Council last night, Mr. John Mulhall, Vice-Chairman, presiding, Mr. Quigley, rate collector for the township, said that a considerable amount in rates was outstanding owing to the increase of the rate from 5s. 5d. to 6s. in the £. However, he considered that matters would soon right themselves, and he hoped to have at least 95 per cent. of the rates collected by March 31.

The Town Clerk said that he estimated that £1,500 would be needed to carry on the work of the Council until the end of the financial year. Even if all outstanding rates and other monies due were got in there would be a deficit at March 31 of £700, and this meant that there would certainly be an increase in the rates next year.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 21st Feb. Special Classes—Oral and Correspondence—now working. Particulars free. — McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, O'Connell st., Dublin.—(Advt.)

NORTHERN IRON.

ABUNDANT MINERAL SUPPLIES.

MR. HALLISSY'S VIEWS.

Mr. T. Hallissy, Senior Geologist of the Geological Survey Department, Irish Free State, gave evidence before the Northern Development Commission, at Belfast, yesterday, in regard to mineral resources, other than coal, in Northern Ireland.

Referring to inter-basaltic iron ore, Mr. Hallissy said that a considerable body of iron ore—the most important in Northern Ireland—occurs as a bed between the upper and lower series of basaltic lava flows that cap the sedimentary rock of the Antrim plateau. The richest iron ore bed has been estimated to extend over an area of 167 square miles, and to contain a gross total of 232,000,000 tons of ore, or, if 20 per cent. be deducted for losses of various kinds, a net total of 185,000,000 tons available for future use. There is, in addition, a large quantity of inferior aluminous iron ore, which has been found useful for mixing in the furnaces with the best haematite ores of Cumberland.

An iron ore of much promise occurs, interbedded with the lower carboniferous strata of the adjoining townlands of Unagh and Tully-call, two miles north-west of Cookstown. The ore is a brown haematite (goethite), remarkably free from sulphur and phosphorous. The workable bed is four feet in thickness, consisting of ferruginous shale, crammed with nodules of the brown haematite. The nodules contain over 50 per cent. of iron. Since the matrix is calcareous, as well as ferruginous, the whole of the bed may be utilised for smelting, the calcareous material serving as a flux for the ore.

BALLYCASTLE AREA.

Underlying a large area of the Ballycastle coalfield is a valuable seam of blackband ironstone, about 400 feet below the horizon of the main coal. Here the seam is one foot three inches thick, and consists of impure iron carbonate, with sufficient bituminous matter for its calcination. The ore contains about 30 per cent. of metallic iron.

Kinahan records the discovery of a good haematite at Deshommed, north-east of Knockabridge Railway Station, in County Down. The ore is found in the silurian shales, near the margin of the Mourne granite.

Thick seams of valuable fireclay underlie many of the coalfields of Tyrone. That below the Monkey coal, for example, is 12 feet in thickness, and is of excellent quality. The material is suitable for use in the manufacture of brick for furnace lining, as well as for the production of sanitary ware, glazed bricks, and similar objects, on which a resistant glaze is necessary.

Vast quantities of plastic clay, suitable for coarse pottery, are available in the beds of the Lough Neagh series, while brick-clays are obtainable from the Keuper marls and from the alluvial and glacial drifts in many localities.

In reply to the Chairman, the witness said that the 185,000,000 tons took into consideration one bed only.

Professor Stanley said that he understood that for the successful economic smelting of iron ore they required 1,000,000 tons per annum. He wanted to know if they could start the smelting of iron ore in this country, instead of having to ship it to Great Britain, and then back again in the form of pig iron. 185,000,000 tons would give resources for 185 years at that rate.

The witness said that they had sufficient iron ore in Northern Ireland to provide for the putting up of a smelting tank, and then they had got the other deposits which might be worked along with the iron ore.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LADY DUDLEY'S NURSING SCHEME.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May we, through your columns, appeal to the charitable for help to relieve great suffering from starvation and lack of clothing that is being felt by many of our people in certain parts of Ireland at the present moment? Letters are being constantly received by us from our nurses, imploring us to send clothing for newly-born babies with not a rag to cover them, for bed-clothes for the mothers who lie on a heap of old coats, for something to cover the bedridden old people and for food for the starving. Our nurses (Jubilee nurses, working under the Lady Dudley's scheme for nurses in the poorest parts of Ireland) are battling against hopeless destitution in many places. Three letters are here given as illustrating this destitution in County Mayo, County Donegal and County Kerry:—

(1.)—"I was called last evening to a most destitute case a confinement. I shall be very glad if you could send me, by return post, a few clothes for the baby. I had to wrap it in a piece of sacking. Then, if you have any old linen, that I could use as a sheet, and a nightdress or chemise for the mother. There is absolutely nothing in bed but rags and old coats. They are strangers here, and very destitute. They are in a miserable hovel, with boarded up windows, so that I must light a candle when I go in—a poor way out from here."

(2.)—"I enclose reports. Will you please send me boric powder, boric ointment, and olive oil? I had a poor woman here the other day; she has not food, clothes, or milk for nine children, the youngest only 14 years old. Is there anything you can do for them? I have so many cases of poverty this year, one finds it so hard without giving them something, and is impossible to give to everyone. I know you won't forget me if you can do anything for my poor people."

(3.)—"I should be so grateful for any help for my poor people. Clothing or food (Glaxo) would be most gratefully accepted. Many of our poor families have no milk all the year round, and this year, owing to the very wet, cold weather, many of the potato crops are quite spoiled, and I am afraid we shall have a still worse time of want during this winter and spring than we have already had during the past few years. It is so painful to be so continually in contact with the very evident distress. Poor mothers come to me with hardly a rag on them (or flesh either), and it is so dreadful not to be able to help. Many of the poor things, if they leave their homes, have to borrow a shawl and skirt before they can do so. A friend gave me 10/- the other day, with which I bought a blanket for a poor sickly man living alone, who had nothing but a bit of old sacking to wrap around him at night, and there are others in as bad a plight. Mrs. —— is very good, and gives a lot of help, and others, too, help occasionally; still there is lots of unrelieved distress, and I feel there are many generous people who might help us if they knew our want."

Our funds are low, and it is even feared that we may have to withdraw some of the nurses, and we feel bound to make known the great hardships that are being endured. Small sums quickly mount up, and no sum is too small to be gratefully received.—Yours, etc.,

GERALDINE MAYO, President, Palmerstown, Straffan.
FREDERICK FITZGERALD, Honorary Treasurer, Carton, Maynooth.

January 23rd, 1924.

THE FREE STATE RAILWAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The letter of your correspondent, "Shareholder," appearing in to-day's issue is liable to give a wrong impression as to the attitude of this company in regard to live stock traffic. The Midland Great Western Company was instrumental in securing the re-establishment after the termination of the great war of the through booking of live stock for cross-Channel destinations through the port of Dublin. A very complete system of through rates was put in operation, but has been modified temporarily in consequence of the foot-and-mouth disease restrictions in Great Britain, which precludes the British railway companies from undertaking responsibility for through transit.

The instance quoted, of three wagons of live stock "diverted to the South," no doubt has reference to a consignment of pigs purchased by a Waterford dealer, which in the ordinary course probably would have been despatched via Waterford, but under existing conditions was sent through Rosslare.

If your correspondent had communicated with the company direct, he would have received information which, I think, would have satisfied him that the interests of the Dublin route, and incidentally of his fellow-shareholders, receive greater consideration than he appears to suppose.—Yours, etc.,

M. F. KEOGH.

Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland, Broadstone Station, Dublin, January 23rd, 1924.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue to-day there appears a letter from the Rev. Mr. Clements under the above heading. The very least that can be said about it is that it is hardly worthy of one who might not unreasonably be expected to believe in the doctrine of "live and let live" or to remember that "the labourer is worthy of his hire." Mr. Clements writes to protest against a moderate increase in the basic wage of school attendance officers, who are, undeniably, the lowest paid of any officials employed by the Dublin Corporation. He gives the present salary of these officers—£225, including bonus—and is aghast at the proposal to give them a total wage of £250 a year. I wonder how this "amazing" wage compares with the reverend gentleman's income from an occupation certainly not less "easy and attractive" than he alleges the calling of school attendance officers to be. So far from there being anything unreasonable in the proposed revision, I believe many members of the Corporation will be astonished to learn that these officers are working on a total wage of £225.

Your correspondent says that "he does not know" how the salary compares with the paid clergy elsewhere in Ireland. He should know. The information is in the possession of the Attendance Committee of which he is a member, and his omission to get it, or quote it, bears a sinister aspect. He says that "the *maximum* salary" in Belfast is £216. The *maximum* salary in Dublin is £120. He adds that school attendance officers have two months' holidays. These holidays are not of their choosing. They can no more carry out their duties while the schools are closed than can the reverend gentleman officiate when his church is not open, and the inspectors cannot live on air during the holiday time any more than they can during the remainder of the year. He writes of the work being "easy and attractive." The reverse is the fact. It is an exhausting occupation, whether in the heat of summer or during such weather as we have experienced during recent months. I confess I am at a loss to understand why he mentions 2.30 p.m. in connection with their hours of work, unless it be for the purpose of confusion or misrepresentation. The hours are from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., with dinner interval.

I need not follow your correspondent's irrelevancies about the wages of "qualified chemists," etc. In the present case they are absurd. The matter in question is quite simple. Is a standing wage of £250, with a temporary bonus making a total of £250, even an adequate salary, under present conditions, for school attendance officers? Few people will agree that it is.

Even Mr. Clements admits that the proposed increase "is not formidable," and he tries to excuse his egregious opposition by dragging in the "total sum paid to Corporation officials." The innocent must suffer for the guilty—a strange doctrine from such a source. He might easily find more suitable ground for the carrying out of his ill-directed efforts on behalf of municipal economy.—Yours, etc.,

M. FITIGAN.

24 Harcourt street, Dublin, January 22nd, 1924.

CONCILIATION COUNCILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The interests of the Saorstat Civil Service demand that the statement recently made by the Postmaster-General in the Dail in reference to conciliation machinery should not pass unchallenged; and the attitude adopted by him in this regard is in direct conflict with the democratic tendency in all spheres of employment to-day. The principle of Whitley Councils was primarily introduced in the commercial world for the discussion of matters in dispute between employer and employé, with a view to settlement by agreement and the avoidance of industrial strife and dislocation of trade. The Councils were established in numerous industries throughout England and Ireland, and their application is being constantly extended, even in the Saorstat to-day—e.g., the flour-milling industry, the railways, etc. Further, this same principle of conciliation has received the recommendation and endorsement of Seanad.

The success of conciliation councils in the industrial world led directly to their extension to the Civil Service, by agreement between representatives of the Government and the Service. The advantages derived by the Government and staff alike from conciliation machinery in the Civil Service have been so conspicuous as to permit of no denial from anyone fully conversant with the facts. Thus, an impartial committee appointed by the British Government, and presided over by Sir John Anderson, in their recent report not merely approve, but actually commend, the existence of these councils in the Civil Service and encourage their continuance.

No proof is adduced that Whitley Councils are "subversive of discipline, control and administration." They do not deal with administration or control, and they are specifically established to improve efficiency, discipline and contentment. The suggestion of the Postmaster-General that redress of grievances and matters affecting the conditions of service of public servants are subjects that should be constantly raised by private members in the Dail is not only impracticable, but, in the best interests of the State, undesirable.—Yours, etc.,

H. E. GRESHAM, Secretary, Civil Service Federation, 19 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, January 23rd, 1924.

TOURIST TRAFFIC.

NEW ASSOCIATION'S FORWARD POLICY.

We have received a letter from the Irish Tourist Association, in which the immediate need for co-ordinating the efforts of those interested in forwarding the interests of the country as a tourist resort is urged.

It is pointed out that the stable conditions for which the friends of Ireland have been looking have been restored, and that a large number of visitors may be expected this year. The Association places its services at the disposal of all who are interested in developing the tourist traffic, and it is suggested that small committees should be formed in local centres, whether they are recognised tourist resorts or have little-known attractions.

The objects of the Association are:—(1) To cater for the pleasure and comfort of visitors; (2) to secure reasonable tariffs for transit (including motor cars and horsed-cars), and in hotels and boarding houses, and the publication of, and strict adherence to, such tariffs; (3) to advertise attractions; (4) to interest local bodies in the development of the tourist traffic; (5) to co-operate with similar Associations in this and other countries; (6) to improve roads and transport facilities, and (7) to receive suggestions for working and improving the tourist traffic.

The headquarters of the Association are in the Chamber of Commerce, Cork; the President is Mr. J. C. Foley, Vice-Presidents Messrs. A. Canavan, R. W. Sinnott, and D. P. Buckley, who is also Hon. Treasurer. Mr. J. P. O'Brien is the Secretary.

PROTECTION AGAINST "FLEECING."

A branch of this organisation has been established in Killarney. At the inaugural meeting, Mr. J. P. O'Brien said that the objects of the Association might be summed up as "attraction and satisfaction of visitors."

The important point was, not to get tourists, because, as a matter of fact, they were bound to come, but to have a strong organisation that would protect them from any possibility of being fleeced.

PRINCESS MARY COT.

ADDITION TO A BELFAST HOSPITAL.

The Duchess of Abercorn yesterday unveiled the tablet over the cot named after Princess Mary in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast. The cot has been endowed by portion of the money subscribed by the women of Ulster for Princess Mary's wedding gift, and Her Royal Highness expressed her approval of the money being devoted to this purpose.

UPKEEP OF ROADS.

NORTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT OUTLAY.

At the quarterly meeting of the North Dublin Rural District Council yesterday—Mr. P. Connolly presiding—the County Surveyor's report for the quarter ending 31st December was submitted.

The report stated that the roads and works in the district had been, on the whole, well maintained. Against £21,104, the amount of the estimate of road expenditure for the current year, liabilities of £20,599 had been incurred to date.

The County Council had given instructions that the roadmen's wages be reduced by 5s. 6d. per week in two cuts, which was, roughly, a reduction of 10 per cent. In consequence the total for road work next year would be cut down to £17,550.

The report was adopted.

A resolution expressing the Council's regret at the resignation of the County Surveyor, Mr. William Collen, was unanimously adopted.

A RUNAWAY LORRY.

HOUSE DAMAGED IN CARRIGALLEN.

King's Bench Division—Before the Lord Chief Justice.

This was an action brought by Terence Lynch, Carrigallen, Co. Leitrim, against John J. Smyth, trading as John McLoughlin, of the same place, for damages caused, as alleged, by the negligence of the defendant in the management and control of a motor lorry. The defendant did not deny the negligence, and the issue was the amount of damages sustained by the plaintiff.

The case for the plaintiff was that the defendant's lorry, which was left outside the defendant's shop unattended, descended the hill in Main street, Carrigallen, and struck the plaintiff's premises, carried away the door and window and the beam supporting the floor above, and not only destroyed the goods in the window, but made a hole nine feet by eight in the front wall, and caused such a jolt to the entire building that both the front and the back walls were out of plumb. A sum of £800 was claimed as damages.

On behalf of the defendant it was contended that the claim was grossly exaggerated.

The jury assessed damages at £167 10s.

Mr. Newett asked that judgment be given for defendant, as he had lodged £200 in court.

Judgment was accordingly entered for the defendant.

Mr. Wood, K.C., Mr. Lardner, K.C., and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Mr. G. V. Maloney) appeared the plaintiff; and Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C., Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Messrs. Milward Jones, Moyne and Sharpe) for the defendant.

SERVICE OF A WRIT.

LONDON COMPANY SUED.

Before Mr. Justice Dodd.

Mr. Dockrell (instructed by Mr. Robert H. Commins) applied on behalf of the plaintiffs in the matter of an intended action by the Irish Jewellery and Enamelling Manufacturing Company, Ltd., against B. Brayer and Co., Ltd., for an order for liberty to issue and serve a writ out of the jurisdiction.

Counsel moved on the affidavit of Jacob Epstein, of 37 Lower Kevin street, Dublin, who stated that he was Secretary of the plaintiff company. The intended plaintiffs are a limited liability company, being registered in Ireland, and carrying on a manufacturing business at 37 Lower Kevin street, in the City of Dublin. The intended defendants are a limited liability company, being registered in England, having their principal place of business at 35 Aldermanbury, London, and having other places of business, including one at 32 Parnell square, Dublin. The intended defendants are indebted to the plaintiffs in a sum of £200 and £42, being the balance of an account of £395 14s. 11d., the price of goods sold and delivered to the defendant company in Dublin.

Mr. Justice Dodd granted the order.

HOSPITAL SWEEP PROSECUTION

Prosecuted under the Lotteries Act, four organisers of a sweep on behalf of Cardiff Royal Infirmary, in connection with the Manchester November Handicap, were fined forty shillings each, at the local Court yesterday. Two of the defendants were members of the Infirmary Management Committee. The sweep was supported throughout the country, and, in consequence of the abandonment of the race, ticket-holders who drew horses shared in substantial prize money, the balance going to the hospital.

LAW REPORTS.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

LANDLORD'S LIABILITY.

Court of Appeal—Before Mr. Justice Samuels.

An appeal was heard in the case of Briggs v. Wuest and Reid, which was brought from a decision of the Recorder, the defendants being the appellants.

The action was brought to recover £17, balance of £34, the amount of a contract for the electric wiring of 53 Leinster road, Dublin, of which Wuest was the tenant and Reid the landlord. £17 was paid by the latter, which he alleged was the amount of his liability, the balance being due by the tenant.

The Recorder had given a decree for the £17 against the tenant and dismissed the action against the landlord.

Mr. Justice Samuels now reversed the Recorder's decision, and gave a decree for £17 against Reid and dismissed the action against Wuest.

Mr. F. O'Connor (instructed by Mr. Dwyer) appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Corbett (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.) for Wuest, and Mr. Hungerford (instructed by Mr. T. J. Furlong) for Reid.

ENGINEERING IMPLEMENTS

KERRY TRADER SUED.

Before Mr. Justice Pim.

The hearing concluded of the action brought by Alfred Burnard, trading as Burnard and Son, of Vauxhall, London, dairy engineers, against Patrick Collins, of Ballylongford Creamery, Co. Kerry, trader, for £131 10s., the price of goods and engineering implements sold and delivered by the plaintiffs to the defendant in May, 1922.

The defence was that the goods mentioned were sold at the agreed price of £65, and the defendant had always been ready and willing to pay this sum, which he had lodged in court.

The plaintiffs denied that the goods were sold at the agreed price.

Mr. Justice Pim held that there was no sale, and he fixed the price of the goods at £90. He allowed the plaintiffs liberty to amend the pleadings, the defendant to be entitled to keep the goods on payment of £25, in addition to the £65 lodged in court. If the defendant wished to return the goods he should do so within fourteen days to plaintiffs' store in Limerick City. As the matter was largely due to Mr. Burnard's own fault, the defendant would have to pay only two-thirds of the taxed costs.

Mr. Battersby, K.C., and Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Mr. J. R. Byrne) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Serjeant Hanna and Mr. J. N. Costello (instructed by Messrs. Ryan and O'Brien) for the defendant.

DUBLIN CITY APPEALS.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ABSENT.

Mr. Justice Dodd sat to hear city appeals from the Right Hon. the Recorder of Dublin. In all, there were six appeals listed for hearing, but when the cases were called it transpired that either the counsel or solicitors for one or both of the parties concerned were absent. His lordship adjourned the Court for half an hour, and asked the litigants to get into communication with their legal advisers in the meantime. On resuming the situation was unchanged, and his lordship complained of the delay to clients caused by the absence of the legal gentlemen engaged.

In adjourning the Court, Mr. Justice Dodd said that the cases would be listed before him this morning at eleven o'clock. They would be called peremptorily, and the solicitors for the plaintiffs would be liable to the defendants for the costs of that day. If the parties had not their counsel and solicitor there, the cases would be struck out. If the legal gentlemen were engaged elsewhere, their clients could get other solicitors and counsel.

A PROMISSORY NOTE.

ATTENDANCE ORDER GRANTED.

Before Mr. Justice Dodd, in the King's Bench Division.

Mr. M. Walker (instructed by Messrs. French and French) applied on behalf of the plaintiff in an action brought by Kathleen Channing against Francis J. Ellis for an order on defendant to attend the Court and be examined as to his means. Counsel moved on the affidavit of Robert D. English, a member of the firm of French and French, solicitors, who stated that the writ of summons was issued on the 29th May, 1923, for the sum of £233 3s. 10d., principal and interest, due to the plaintiff by the defendant on foot of a promissory note. Judgment by default was entered on 10th July, 1923, for the sum of £210 10s. 4d., balance then due, and £8 2s. 9d. for costs, and a writ of *fi. fa.* was issued. The Sheriff sent back the writ with a return of *nulla bona*. The defendant was an Excise officer, residing in Edenderry, King's County, and the application was for an attendance order, so that the defendant would be examined as to his means.

Mr. Justice Dodd granted the order sought.

REMARKABLE WILL.

ROSCOMMON WOMAN'S BEQUESTS.

Chancery Division—Before Lord Justice O'Connor.

The case of Nolan, deceased, O'Kelly v. Attorney-General, was listed for the purpose of obtaining the decision of the Court on a summons on certain questions arising on the will of the late Miss Kate Nolan, of 75 Waterloo road, Dublin, and Beechwood, Roscommon, who died on 26th September, 1922. The summons was taken out by Messrs. Andrew Nolan O'Kelly and Ernest E. Merrick (solicitor), executors and residuary legatees.

The deceased woman made her will, dated 5th January, 1920, and three codicils, dated respectively 27th May, 1920; 28th June, 1921, and 15th July, 1921; and by an order in Lunacy, dated 21st April, 1922, she was declared a person of unsound mind. By her will she bequeathed to Kathleen Doorly her house of the value of £50 per annum in the suburbs of Dublin, and also her piano player and records. By the first codicil she bequeathed Kathleen Doorly three pairs of bed blankets, and by the second codicil she revoked the bequest of the furniture, and left to her a large quantity of furniture, bed and bedding, kitchen utensils, plated and silver ware, china, etc.

By an order of 21st April, 1922, the articles bequeathed to Miss Doorly were sold by auction and realised £718 15s. 11d., which was lodged in Court to the credit of the matter, and Miss Doorly claimed to be entitled to the proceeds of the sale.

The testatrix left £500 to Edward Blakeney, a minor, son of Dr. Blakeney, of the Infirmary House. Roscommon, and by a codicil she stated that she reduced the legacy of £500 given to Dr. Blakeney to £300. It appeared, however, that she had not left any legacy to Dr. Blakeney.

She also bequeathed to the Foley family, of which Miss Ethel Foley, of 24 Eccles street, Dublin, was the representative, £100

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BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

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NEW CLANWILLIAM HOUSE.

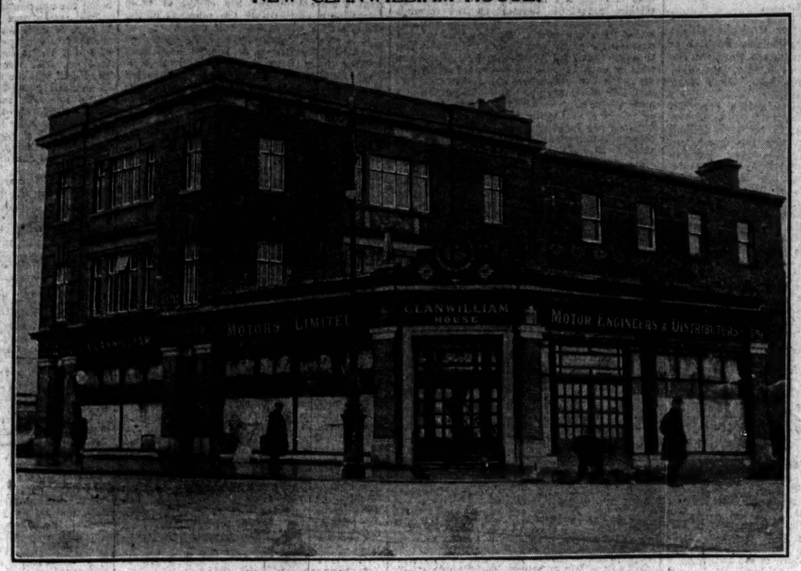

Photo 8/1

One of the finest situations for a motor business is at the junction of Lower Mount street and Clanwilliam place, on the city side of Mount street Bridge. Here Messrs. Clanwilliam Motors, Ltd., have erected a substantial building in what may be described as tree Renaissance style, from the design of Mr. Raymond C. Stevenson, architect, 19 Kildare street.

Externally, the frontages are treated in brick-work, the architectural effect being attained by rustication and treatment of the centre in Portland cement, surmounted by a cast concrete cornice.

The walls of the super-structure were built with Dolphin's Barn bricks, and faced with Bridgwater bricks and limestone. The frontage to Mount street, on the ground floor, is 57 feet, with an average depth of 47 feet, while the frontage to Clanwilliam place is 34 feet and the angle entrance is eleven feet.

A great advantage has been obtained by extending the showrooms on the ground floor out to the old garden frontage, thus securing excellent floor space for the accommodation of cars.

The ground floor, which is constructed of reinforced concrete, and covered with Ebnerite patent flooring, provided by Messrs. C. Ingram and Co., affords 3,950 super feet in the showrooms.

The first floor has a space 35ft. by 49 ft., and the top floor a similar area.

[Irish Times.

The first floor will be utilised as offices and showroom for accessories, while the top floor will be used for stores, etc.

The upper floors are constructed of wood supported with rolled steel joists, and the roof, which is of similar construction, is covered with vulcanite, also supplied by Messrs. C. Ingram and Co.

The building is being heated throughout by Messrs. Musgrave and Co., Belfast, on the central heating system, the plant for which is situated in the small basement. The entire construction work was carried out by Messrs. P. J. Wallace and Co., builders and contractors, 4 Dagmar Villas, Vernon avenue, Clontarf.

OVER £1,000,000
MUST BE SPENT IN REBUILDING.

To-day's award:		£68,000
In our issue of 13th Dec.,	1923	43,000
" 15th Nov.,	1923	70,000
" 19th Oct.,	1923	73,000
" 6th Sept.,	1923	36,000
" 26th July,	1923	100,000
" 12th July,	1923	86,000
" 3rd May,	1923	63,000
" 5th April,	1923	29,000
" 8th Mar.,	1923	46,000
" 18th Jan.,	1923	112,000
" 14th Dec.,	1922	170,000
" 30th Nov.,	1922	97,000
" 7th Sept.,	1922	39,000
Total		£1,032,000

The Compensation (Ireland) Commission has made a further series of awards under the Criminal and Malicious Injuries (Ireland) Acts, and the Free State Government announces that they will now proceed to pay the sums mentioned.

Where compensation is made in respect of damaged buildings, the Commissioners stipulate that a specified sum must be spent in reinstatement of structure. These amounts are shown in the following table :—

	Total awards.	Amounts which must be spent in rebuilding.
COUNTY CLARE.		
Mary C. Dwyer, Lahinch, Kilmaleston	£9,500	£1,500
COUNTY CORK.		
John Birmingham, Farahy, Kildorrery	1,355	800
John P. Browne, Knockduff, Meelin	1,500	1,200
William Cashman, jun., Ballinrostig, Whitegate	1,300	700
John Creed, Farahy, Kildorrery	1,355	900
Jeremiah Delaney, Crossspound, Upton	1,800	250
Katherine A. Furlong and others, Schull	450	300
Mathias C. Hickey, South Main street, Bridge street, Bandon	6,025	3,500
Earl of Listowel, Conra, Ballybooley	66,000	10,000
Michael Lucey and others, Ballybeg, Buttevant	1,525	700
Jeremiah Lynch, Inniskenny	1,375	800
Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., South Main street, Bandon	3,400	2,750
Messrs. Murphy and O'Connor, Townlots, Banley	2,800	1,100
Mary Noonan, Quintrent, Kildorrery	1,100	725
Bridget O'Sullivan, Coolagh, Ballydehob	585	350
Thomas and Robert W. Perrott, Brinny, Warrenscourt	150	50
Patrick Regan, Glenfield, Liscarroll	1,462	750
William Shinnick, Rathnacarriby	1,700	650
COUNTY GALWAY.		
Tobias B. Joyce, Oaklands, Headford	2,090	500
Susan Taylor, R.I.C. Barracks, and Courthouse, Ballinamore, Killian	365	300
COUNTY KERRY.		
Mary Benner and others, Trustees of A. J. Adams, Upper Castle street, Tralee	700	400
Kerry County Council, Courthouse, Keimare	3,140	2,500
Patrick Leary, jun., Uragh Tuosist	225	150
Thomas O'Connor, Rathmore	1,025	200
COUNTY LEIX.		
Denis Boland, Vicar's Town	200	150
COUNTY ROSCOMMON.		
Michael Dolan, Cuilmore, Strokestown	386	300
COUNTY SLIGO.		
Claire Howley, Tubbercurry Achonry, Ballymote	1,230	900
COUNTY TIPPERARY.		
Mrs. Jane Helen Boyle, Prospect Drangan, Cashel	2,400	900
Thomas Brett (receiver over estate of Patrick Brett, deceased), Kickham street, Mullinahone	2,175	750
James Byrne, Ballindoney, Derrygrath	500	75
James Carew, Golden Garden, Dundrum	1,800	900
Bridget Dwyer, Carrowle, Cloughjordan	1,485	400
Johanna Guerin, Cappagh, Cappawhite	1,318	250
Thomas Kennedy, Kilteacle, Churchquarter	650	500
Michael Kenny, Loughan, Cloughjordan	2,550	500
Edward O'Connor and others, Benguragh House, Cahir	8,130	2,000
Johanna O'Dwyer, Clonkelly, Dundrum	1,015	500
Annie O'Meara, Carrowle, Cloughjordan	1,400	600
Ellen O'Neill, Clonern, Clough jordan	860	300
Thomas Shanahan, Grantstown, Kilteakle	975	700
Walter G. Smith and others, Castle street, Nenagh	8,750	8,750
CORK BOROUGH.		
Forrest and Sons, Ltd., Patrick street, Cork	52,000	19,000
Thomas B. Holland, 54 South Terrace, Cork	1,600	1,400
Michael Howard, Watercourse road, Cork	775	400
Thomas Mannix, Great William O'Brien street, Cork	4,770	750

The Ministry of Local Government has intimated to Newbridge Town Commissioners approval of their acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Kyle Bros., Rathfarnham, for the building of six houses, to execute the necessary drainage work, and to erect a concrete wall for the sum of £2,977 18s. 2d.

PLANS FOR NEW WORKS IN DUBLIN.

The following plans for new buildings and reconstruction works were approved by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, City Architect of the Dublin Corporation, during the two weeks ending 19th January :—

May lane—Attics to be used as stores. Mr. William Kavanagh.

Henry street, 1 and 2—Party wall.

Dolphin's Barn street, 41—Two shops and dwelling. Mr. F. S. Poole.

Wellington quay, 37—Shop front. Mr. Wm. Murray.

Stevens's lane—Temporary stores. Messrs. Ruddell, Ltd.

Bow lane—Chimney for ovens. Messrs. Fuller.

DUBLIN NOTES.

On Thursday next, 31st January, the Dublin County Council will appoint a County Surveyor for County Dublin at a salary of £800. Applications must be sent in to-day.

***

A memorial has been sent by the Greystones ratepayers to the Rathdown Council, requesting that body to urge the Dublin Corporation to lay a new fire and water main in the town.

***

There is a proposal to start a cement manufacturing works in Skerries, on a site adjoining the Great Northern Railway. A deputation representative of the workmen of Skerries and the Improvement Committee has been in conference with representatives of the Amalgamated Portland Cement Co.

TENDERS WANTED.

By Westport Harbour Commissioners, by 5th February, for the erection of a concrete office.

***

By Dublin Port and Docks Board by 29th January for 100 tons of granite or whinstone paving sets.

***

By Limerick Race Co., Ltd., by 5th February, for stand of reinforced concrete and thirty stables.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 29th January, for reconstruction of Michael Barracks, Cork.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works by 14th February for the reconstruction of Sligo Custom House.

***

By Derry No. 1 Rural District Council by 2nd February for the erection of four labourers' cottages.

***

By Midland Great Western Railway by 4th February for supply of steelwork for the canal footbridge at Maynooth.

***

By Tipperary Co-op Creamery, Ltd., by 1st February, for alterations and additions to Central Creamery at Tipperary.

***

By Belfast Corporation Housing Committee, by 29th January, for plumbing and gasfitting at Ulsterville housing scheme.

***

By Massereene Hospital, Antrim, by 31st January, for alterations, provision of nurses' quarters, and construction of septic tanks.

***

By Dungannon Rural District Council by 24th January for construction of works for supplying Coalisland with water, and also a complete scheme of sewerage.

***

By Dublin Corporation Electricity Committee, by 4th February, for the supply of extra high-pressure and low-pressure cables delivered at Fleet street or laid on sites in city.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 6th February, for erecting and furnishing national school at Gaddyduff, Co. Donegal, and by 31st January for erecting and furnishing a national school at Buncrana, Co. Donegal.

KEIGHLEY OIL ENGINES.

The cost of fuel and lubricating oil on the Imperial Keighley Cold Starting Heavy Oil Engines amounts to .2d. (one fifth of a penny) per hour, and 3d. (three tenths of a penny) per unit, when generating electricity, and not 2d. and 3d. respectively, as was inadvertently stated in the last issue of this feature.

The Keighley Gas and Oil Engine Co., Ltd., Imperial Works, Keighley, England, will send a booklet of the full details of their engines to anyone interested who sends a postcard mentioning the *Irish Times* Building and Reconstruction Section.

Captain Westropp George, of Dublin, has been appointed as the resident engineer in County Fermanagh in connection with the Northern Government's scheme for the erection of three bridges to avoid travellers entering the Free State in the "Belleek Triangle."

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS PLACED.

During the month of December the following contracts were entered into by the Commissioners of Public Works :—

West Dublin Model School—Works of Improvement, G. W. Scott and Co., 26 Usher's quay, Dublin.

Clonmel Rural District—External plastering of 45 ex-Servicemen's houses. Roche, Morrissey and Kennedy, Dillon st., Clonmel.

Cork Rural District—External plastering of 26 ex-Serviemen's houses. John Kearns and son, Merchant st., Cork.

REVISING TENDERS.

At a meeting of Cork Waterworks Committee the City Engineer said they had received five tenders for the proposed scheme for the filtration of 2,000,000 gallons of water per day. He read a report drawn up with reference to the tenders received. The scheme would in all probability run into about £18,000. He pointed out that some of the firms had apparently misconceived the requirements of the proposed scheme, and there was another firm that had not had a chance of tendering.

It was decided, on the motion of Sir J. Scott, seconded by Mr. O'Callaghan, that the firms get an opportunity of revising their tenders, and that the firm mentioned by the Engineer should also have an opportunity of tendering.

Sir John Scott said it would be well that when they were prepared to go on with the scheme the Chairman, the City Engineer, the Analyst, and the Resident Engineer should visit some of the plant where it was working. It would be money well spent, and though the sum which would have to be expended may seem enormous, it would really be very little if it turned out satisfactory.

Mr. O'Callaghan seconded.

The Chairman said he would not visit any one particular works. If he was going to visit anywhere he would go to several of the firms who tendered.

The proposition was agreed to.

£30 A WEEK PENALTY PROPOSED.

At a meeting of Queenstown Urban Council, Mr. Downing referred to the building of new cottages, and said:—This Council are at a loss through the houses not being finished within the specified time, and I certainly think the £30 a week deduction from the builder should take effect from the 23rd December. I now propose that such be done.

Mr. J. Dunne seconded.

Mr. Fitzharris—And I move that we take no action until the houses are finished.

Mr. Saunders—I second that.

Mr. Telfer—We have been humbugged about those houses from the beginning up to the present time.

Mr. Downing—And it is our duty to put on the screw now.

A vote taken resulted in six declaring for no action being taken until the houses were finished, and three for making a deduction of £30 a week now.

COMING EVENTS.

January 25—Dublin Society of Model and Experimental Engineers—Lecture by Mr. R. Woodley on "Some Practical Considerations in the Design of Model Yachts."—University College.—Earlsfort terrace.

January 28—Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland—Lecture on "Broadcast Reception," by Mr. D. O'B. McAteer, A.R.Sc.I.—University College, Earlsfort terrace.

January 31-February 9—Ideal Homes and General Trade Exhibition. Agricultural Hall, Norwich.

February 16-25—Brussels Agricultural Machinery Exhibition.

February 23-March 22—Ideal Homes Exhibition, Olympia.

April 11-26—Building Exhibition, Olympia.

April 28-May 9—British Industries Fair. Shepherd's Bush, London. Birmingham Section, May 12-23.

April to Oct.—British Empire Exhibition—Wembley.

May 5-10—Town Planning Institute Conference—Wembley Exhibition Halls.

May 13-18—Tobacco Exhibition, Amsterdam.

July 1-15—Commercial Industrial and Agricultural Sample Fair—Dunkirk, France.

July 28-Aug. 16—Deep Sea Fishing Exhibition—Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington.

September 5-27—Machine, Tool, and Engineering Exhibition, Olympia.

An estimate amounting to £3,226 was submitted to Castlederg District Council for proposed new reservoir. The plans are to be sent to the Ministry of Labour for approval.

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BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article: 10 : 1 : 24 Next Article: 7 : 2 : 24

NEW CONCRETE FOOTBALL GRAND STAND—TO ACCOMMODATE 4,000 SPECTATORS.

The new Rugby Football ground at Ravenhill Park, Belfast, which is at present being constructed by the Northern Branch of the Union, will, when completed, be one of the largest and most commodious playing pitches in Great Britain or Ireland. When the banking on each side of the enclosure is completed—which will probably not be until next year—the ground will accommodate about 30,000 people, and afford them a good view of the play. A large portion of the ground in front of the grand stand and on the unreserved side has already been banked, and the stand itself will be ready before the Irish-English International on the 9th February. There are nine turnstiles giving admission to the ground and a number of other entrances for ticket-holders, while adjoining the ground is a large enclosed motor park.

The main entrance for stand-ticket holders is by a tunnel, which gives access from the back of the stand passing underneath and emerging at the front of the stand.

An extensive system of field drainage has been used, in which 3,660 yards (nearly two miles) of pipes have been used. The playing field has a 9-inch bed of cinders, 3-inch soil and 2-inch sods, so that an ideal football ground should be the result.

The whole ground is enclosed in a concrete wall of 892 yards long.

The grand stand will provide accommodation for 4,000 people, and it is about 340 feet long on the west side of the ground. The stand is constructed upon the Hennibique system of ferro concrete. There are 19 rows of seats running the full length of the stand. Steel principals support the roof of red Trafford tiles. There are six front entrances to the stand at regular intervals. At the centre of the stand is a Royal box with twenty seats, and alongside of it Press accommodation is provided. Under the stand is planned for tea rooms, dressing and bath rooms, lavatories and heaters, caretaker's house, Press and telegraph rooms. This "under-the-stand" construction will not, however, be undertaken until next year. The architects for the work are Messrs. Hobart and Heron, Belfast, and the contractors for the construction of the stand, Messrs. J. and R. Thompson, Ltd., Belfast and Dublin. The stand will be occupied for the first time on Saturday, 9th February, on the occasion of the International match, Ireland v. England.

LONDON BUILDING ESTIMATE STILL TOO HIGH.

While work has been proceeding for some months on the foundations, no decision has yet been reached as to when the new wing required to complete the London County Hall is to be constructed. London County Hall, originally planned to cost about £1,000,000, has already cost over £2,250,000, and the extension, which was part of the original scheme, will increase the total cost to something like three times the original estimate arrived at before the war.

The cost of completing the north wing was considered prohibitive in 1921, when it was estimated at £1,000,000, and it was decided to wait until costs came down. The latest estimate is £800,000, a reduction of £200,000, but the County Council is waiting for costs to come down still further. The work which is now being done, for which £75,000 has been voted, is upon the site of the extension, where raft foundations are being constructed.

WAGES IN SCOTTISH BUILDING TRADE.

A largely-attened meeting of representatives of employers' organisations in the Scottish building trade from all districts in Scotland was held in Glasgow, presided over by Mr. James A. Baxter, Glasgow, and addressed by Mr. W. H. Nichols, president; Mr. Forsdyke, ex-president of the National Federation of Great Britain and Ireland; and Mr. Cox, ex-president of the Institute of Plumbers.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted :—"This meeting of building trade employers of Scotland, having had placed before them the advantages of co-ordination and co-operation for working conditions of national importance, agrees to ally themselves through the Scottish Allied Building Trades' Committee with the National Allied Building Trads' Employers. It requests this Committee to proceed with the examination of Scottish working conditions and to report thereon as soon as possible. In addition it instructs its representatives to strenuously oppose the operatives' present demands for increased wages and alterations in working conditions."

ITEMS.

Ballyclare Urban Council has taken initial steps to secure a town hall.

***

Clones Urban District Council has adopted a water supply scheme to cost £8,000.

***

Portadown Council is to seek sanction to a loan of £16,500 to finance a housing scheme.

***

Mr. Hugh Simpson, Ballymena, has been appointed Town Surveyor by Ballymena Urban Council.

***

A start has been made with the erection of a power house for the Longford electric lighting scheme.

***

The tender of Mr. Cornelius Cahill, Rathdowney, at £243 for repairs to Rathdowney dispensary has been accepted.

***

Dunshaughlin Rural District Council have under consideration tenders for building twelve labourers' cottages.

***

Coleraine Urban District Council will receive applications up to 12th February for the post of town surveyor, salary £350.

***

The reconstruction of the Munster and Leinster Bank premises at Dunlavin is being carried out by Messrs. D. and J. Carbery.

***

Limerick Harbour Board is in correspondence with Sir John Griffith, Dublin, with reference to the proposed extension of Limerick docks.

***

Castledere Rural Council has received an estimate of £3,225 for the proposed reservoir. The scheme would give employment to thirty-five men for six months.

***

The tender of Mr. M. Gough, Rosbrien, at £235, for the construction of a flight of stone steps at Sarsfield Bridge was accepted by Limerick Harbour Board.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES AT BELFAST PORT.

The Belfast Harbour Commissioners have sanctioned the undertaking of additional works towards the development of the port of Belfast at an estimated cost of £63,230. A sum of £49,000 has already been authorised, and, therefore, a total of £112,230 will be expended on the entire scheme decided upon by the Trust. The £63,230 will be devoted to :—

The provision of berthage, with a depth of 20ft. at ordinary low water, along the east quay of Dufferin Dock (about 600ft.).

The erection at the above berth of a shed 660ft. long by 60ft. wide; and

The provision of berthage, with a depth of 30ft. at ordinary low water, along the full length of the west side of Dufferin Dock and across the site of the entrance pier (the removal of which has already been authorised) —i.e., for a length of 770ft.

SCHEME TO REBUILD A CITY.

A gigantic improvement scheme, which will sweep away a large part of Leicester, at a cost variously estimated between £5,500,000 and £8,000,000, is the subject of a keen civic battle in that city. The Council propose to construct fifty-three new streets and drive wide thoroughfares through various parts of the city. This will mean pulling down :—

3,150 Workmen's cottages.
432 Shops.
279 Offices.
143 Warehouses.
156 Factories.
71 Hotels and public-houses.

By a heavy majority a meeting of ratepayers had voted against the proposals, chiefly because there are 5,000 families waiting for houses. The City Council, however, is talking of balloting the 90,000 ratepayers on the subject. People who object to the scheme say the rates are very high and the proposal would add to them enormously. It is claimed, also, that the present streets cannot be kept in repair because of the neglect during the war period.

BIG CONTRACTS.

Messrs. Perry and Co. (Bow), Ltd., a London firm, has secured the contract for the new General Post Office at Singapore, a building of reinforced concrete, which will cost about £1,000,000.

The work is expected to occupy four years. As much of the material as possible will be purchased in England.

Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., have secured the order for a 25,000-h.p. water-turbine, which they will instal on Calumet Island, in the Ottawa River, in the province of Quebec, for the generation of electric power. The turbine will be the largest of its type ever built in England.

Signs of better times for trade in general are multiplying. It is probable that work will shortly be resumed on dock extensions on the Clyde between Shieldhall and Renfrew Ferry. The work was stopped during the war, and high costs led to its further postponement.

Prospective tenderers for part of the work were shown over the site a few days ago. This dock will take about five years to construct, and will cost about £2,000,000.

BUILDING IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

In the Manx Legislature a motion was introduced that £100,000 be voted from the accumulated Manx revenue for the purpose of building dwelling-houses in the Isle of Man during the next twelve months. The local authorities are first to be asked to take up the scheme, and, failing them, the Manx Government are to carry it out. The scheme includes houses of every class.

£7,000 has been voted for the erection of a shelter on the Victoria Pier at the south side. For many years complaint has been made of the want of protection for passengers embarking and debarking from the steamers. Last year an experimental shelter was placed on the north side of the Pier. This will now be supplemented by a glass and iron structure on the south side, 622 feet long.

NEW VARIETIES OF TIMBER.

Many new timbers have been discovered by the Timber Committee of the Imperial Institute, appointed in 1916 to investigate the timber resources of the Empire.

Eighty-five of the most important woods from all parts of the Empire were tested in the timber laboratory at the Institute. It was found that Mora timber from British Guiana, which is classed A1 at Lloyd's as a shipbuilding wood, may be suitable for railway sleepers in England.

A double door and window frame, made of Nigerian Iroko, was tested satisfactorily as a substitute for teak, being fitted in an exposed position at the Institute for four years, and it was also found that Nigerian mangrove would be of no use in England except as railway sleepers.

Several West African woods which resemble the true West Indian mahogany so closely as to be sold as such were examined, and the committee is of opinion that they will have to be renamed in view of the great differences in technical character which they exhibit.

Mahogany is not the only wood which has imitators. African teak, often sold as African oak, bears no relation to true teak; and African oak, which comes from Sierra Leone, has no botanical relationship to true oak.

£3,000,000 ROAD SCHEME.

As the result of negotiations which have been completed between the Ministry of Transport and the County Councils of London, Middlesex, Hertford, Kent, and Essex, a further great programme of road works, involving a cost of about £3,000,000, has been agreed upon.

It is designed principally to provide work for unemployed living in the administrative County of London. The new undertakings include :—

New by-passes many miles in length in Hertfordshire and Middlesex, avoiding Barnet and Watford.

A viaduct across the Lea Valley between Edmonton and Chingford to fill the last gap in the northern sector of the great circular road which is to girdle London.

A new arterial road in Kent to avoid the congested thoroughfares running north and south through the Crays (Foots Cray, North Cray, and St. Mary Cray) and Orpington.

Extensive improvements in Kent on the narrow and tortuous road running eastwards from Croydon through West Wickham and Farnborough by the laying out of numerous by-passes.

Work on the new schemes just agreed upon will start immediately, and concrete will be largely used in their construction.

A MILLION HOUSES WANTED.

Various aspects of the housing problem were discussed by Major Harry Barnes, formerly M.P. for Newcastle East, at a meeting of the Birmingham Architectural Association. To-day, he said, the country was faced with a demand for something quite different from what had previously been attempted; in fact, we had to provide for every section of the population houses of a certain standard, whether or not they could be paid for. The solution of the problem involved not only the provision of a separate dwelling for every family, but also the supply of a certain margin of empty houses.

Another factor to be considered was the resources of the building industry. In 1901 fewer than two million houses had to be kept in repair; in 1911 the number had increased to over eight millions. In addition, a number of old houses had to be replaced; and, observed the speaker, it was time we turned our minds to the question of the proper measure of replacements that ought to take place. He computed that in the decade ending 1931 1,200,000 houses must be built to keep pace with the requirements of the people; if this number was not provided the arrears would go on accumulating. It was questionable, he declared, if the present resources of the building industry were capable of providing more than 800,000 houses during the present decade.

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ROAD CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES.

ENGINEERS' PROPOSALS.

The construction and reconstruction of roads dominate the considerations of the majority of public bodies in every country to-day.

In the Free State the special circumstances of the country have rendered the problem acute, and, now that the Government has decided to devote £2,000,000 to the construction of new roads and bridge-building, the vital questions of methods assume a growing importance.

Mr. H. H. Humphries, City Engineer, Birmingham, in a lecture in connection with the University civic design and town-planning course, said the road system was divisible into four sections—main arterial roads, secondary arterial roads, local communication roads, and minor roads required for estate development. Many of the main arterial roads already were in existence, and all that was needed was to provide for their widening to a proper width, with improvements with regard to alignment, curves, and junctions. Long easy curves were preferable in the lines of roads to a series of straight lines and tangents with quick curves. When short curves had to be used, care should be taken to ensure a length of vista of at least 300 feet, and it was important that carriageways should be widened at such curves beyond the general width. Super elevation at such curves was also a great advantage. The general effect of the gradients upon traffic must be considered, and it was necessary upon the main traffic routes to establish a maximum gradient. The question of the widths to be fixed for the various classes of roads included in a town-planning scheme was one of immense importance. In connection with the development plans for the city, the widths of the radial and ring arterial roads had been fixed at 130ft. Secondary arterial roads had been planned in some cases of similar width, and in others of 80ft., and through communication roads from 55ft. to 65ft. in width, while roads of minor importance had widths from 36ft. to 50ft. In commercial areas, such as those used for shops and offices, it was of great importance in planning streets to consider the provision of ample space for the temporary parking of cars without interfering with the moving traffic. The essentials for residential roads were wide footpaths and stretches of turf with trees and shrubberies, while in shopping areas footpaths should be wide enough to meet the convenience of gazers and pedestrians. It was evident that if the safety of traffic on arterial roads were to be improved, any scheme of development must include drastic alterations at existing road junctions and provision as to new junctions.

A CITY SURVEYOR ON ROAD-MAKING.

Mr. John R. Findlay, City Road Surveyor, Edinburgh, in a paper, read at the Scottish Road Conference in Edinburgh, on "The maintenance of Roads in a Large City," said that during the past two years from 400 to 500 men had been employed by direct labour on road work in Edinburgh. The schemes of road widening and improvement completed, in hand or about to begin, entailed a gross expenditure of about £416,893, less £142,765 for Government grants, leaving a net expenditure by the Corporation of £274,128 during the past three years, and this did not include the city's share of the Edinburgh to Glasgow road, which, with the extension to Leith, was estimated at £180,000. With regard to the work of the men employed on road-making, Mr. Findlay expressed the opinion that satisfactory results had not been obtained from the class of labour engaged on these works, although, no doubt, the main purpose had been achieved—to find work for many in distressful circumstances. The whole of the men (except foremen) were engaged through the Employment Exchange. All men selected were given a fair trial, and only those obviously unfit, bad time-keepers, or insubordinate were discharged. It was soon evident, however, that only a low output per man could be looked for, and this was only what might be expected. The percentage of wages to total cost on the various works had of necessity varied considerably according to the nature of the work, the highest being 39 per cent. and the average 25½ per cent. of the total cost of the work.

BITUMEN FOR ROADS.

The report of the Roads Dressing Sub-Committee appointed by the British Government to study the influence on fish and other forms of stream life of washings from bituminous roads recounts elaborate experiments to test the effect of rain washings from roads constructed with bitumen upon fish life. These experiments have proved conclusively that, unlike other road materials, bitumen is absolutely harmless in this respect.

The bituminous surfaces from which washings were collected for physiological and chemical examination are laid on Class 1 main roads, and included :—

(1) Squeegeed coats of bitumen on ordinary macadam.

(2) Squeegeed coats of bitumen on bituminous macadam.

(3) Bituminous sand carpeting on bituminous base.

In no case did a representative sample of road washing from these surfaces, after adequate aeration, possess measurable toxic action in the undiluted state on fish or other form of stream life, animal or vegetable.

After detailing the elaborate experiments carried out with these roads, the report concludes as follows :—

"There is thus no evidence so far in the life history of any of the bituminous surfaces referred to of any stage at which the road-washings from such surfaces may become harmful to fish or other forms of stream life, to whatever degree the washings may be diluted.

"Your Sub-Committee is, therefore, of opinion that drainage from bituminous roads of the nature described, and obtained under practical conditions, will show no appreciable toxic character due either to soluble materials extracted by the rain from the bitumen itself, or to colloidal particles derived from the bituminous surface on disintegration."

The widespread use of bitumens, such as mexphalte and spramex, for road construction and surface dressing is, therefore, endorsed not only from the standpoint of economy and efficiency for modern traffic, but also from the important standpoint of the harmless nature of rain washing from such roads to fish and plant life.

FIREPROOF FERRO-CONCRETE THEATRE.

London's latest theatre, the Fortune, which faces Drury Lane Theatre, and will be completed within the next few weeks, is the first of three such buildings for London, and has cost £120,000. The whole building, which is of ferro-concrete, is absolutely fireproof, so much so that the premium for insurance is only 3s. per cent., as compared with 17s. 6d. per cent. for other theatres. Every seat is an armchair, and all are of the same pattern.

The method of lighting used is one by which different scenes can be obtained by throwing lights on a blank screen at the back of the stage.

The Fortune is said to be the first theatre in Europe to be built with this special style of non-combustible stage roof. If the stage catches fire, the roof will open automatically at a certain degree of heat, as will all skylights in the building.

BUILDING MATERIALS PRICES.

The report of the Chairman of the British Inter-Departmental Committee on the prices of building materials for the months of November and December last states that the most appreciable fluctuation was in the case of lead. The general rise in paice in October had been still further accentuated, and in the majority of districts the November prices indicated an increase of approximately six pounds to seven pounds a ton. Timber appeared to be somewhat easier in price in London and Edinburgh. The price of bricks and cement remained generally at the same level. There had been, however, an advance of two shillings a thousand in common bricks at Swansea, and a fall of two shillings at Edinburgh. From Manchester, where a fall of 5s. a ton in British Portland Cement was shown in October, in the present report a further drop of two shillings is shown. There was no change in the price of light castings.

There had been a number of local fluctuations in the other building materials, but no general move in either direction. Practically no change had taken place in the level of prices between November and December.

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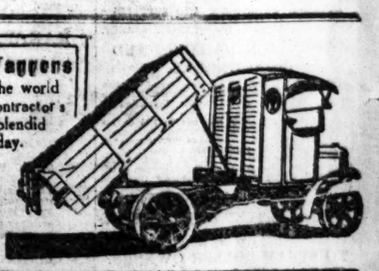

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We specialise in all classes of constructional work at keenest prices. Machinery repairs and overhauls carried out expeditiously by skill of mechanics. Write (or call) to-day
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CROWN ALLEY IRON WORKS, CROWN ALLEY, DUBLIN

SUPPORT IRISH INDUSTRIES.
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GRAVES & CO., Ltd.,
MANUFACTURERS,
WATERFORD & NEW ROSS
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
At 7.30, LAST NINE NIGHTS OF THE GREAT GAIETY SUCCESS,
DICK WHITTINGTON
AND HIS CAT.
STILL DRAWING CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.0.
AND WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY NEXT WEEK.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
(LATE EMPIRE)
TWICE NIGHTLY—6.45 AND 9 O'CLOCK.
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF DUBLIN'S PREMIER PANTOMIME.
"ALADDIN."
To avoid disappointment Patrons are advised to Book their Seats. No Extra Charge for Booking. Children Half-price to Stalls.
Box Office—11-4. 'Phone—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, AT 8 o'clock.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"AFTERMATH."
A PLAY IN THREE ACTS BY T. C. MURRAY.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3968.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
GRAND SECOND EDITION
OF THE PANTOMIME OF PANTOMIMES,
"CINDERELLA."
NEW SONGS NEW BUSINESS NEW DANCES.
BABY FLORRIE SULLIVAN,
Appears at every performance.
NOTICE—NEXT SATURDAY'S MATINEE is exclusively reserved for the Boys of the Temperance Sodality attached to Dominick street Church.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, and SATURDAY ONLY.
"ONE STOLEN NIGHT."
Featuring ALICE CALHOUN.
A Fascinating Drama of the Desert.
Adapted from the Popular Novel, "THE ARAB."
Showing at 4.30, 7, and 9.30.
MONDAY NEXT—
"HER GILDED CAGE,"
Featuring GLORIA SWANSON.

THE CARLTON.
WILLIAM FARNUM
in "SHACKLES OF GOLD."
THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE "THE ETERNAL FLAME." Starring Norma Talmadge. Also Charlie Chaplin in "Easy Street."

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
PRISCILLA DEAN, in
"WILD HONEY,"
From Cynthia Stockley's Famous Novel.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
"THE PRODIGAL SON,"
BY HALL CAINE,
Featuring
Stewart Rome and Henry Victor.
Daily at 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, and 8.40 p.m.
NEXT WEEK } "The Return of the Prodigal."
Sequel to "The Prodigal Son."

THE GRAFTON.
ALL THIS WEEK, 1.30, 3.30, 6.10, and 8.30,
"MERRY GO ROUND,"
THE YEAR'S SURPRISE SENSATION.

STELLA, RATHMINES.
"THIS FREEDOM."
From the Celebrated Novel by A. S. M. HUTCHINSON,
Featuring
FAY COMPTON and CLIVE BROOK.
NEXT WEEK:
"THE CHRISTIAN."

CORINTHIAN.
"SOULS FOR SALE."
Featuring ELEANOR BOARDMAN.
Also 35 "Stars," Charlie Chaplin, etc.
Showing 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30.

THE DUN LAOGHAIRE PICTURE HOUSE. "THE PRISONER OF ZENDA." Starring Lewis S. Stone. Produced by Rex Ingram. Special Engagement of Mr. Jay Ryan.

RAILWAYS

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (IRELAND).
RAILWAY STRIKE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in consequence of the Strike of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen in Great Britain, and of the curtailment of Cross-Channel Steamer Services and reduced Train Services in Great Britain, this Company will not be responsible for any loss, expense, damage, deviation, misconveyance, misdelivery, delay, or detention arising from or in consequence of such curtailment or interruption of Services.

JOHN BAGWELL,
General Manager.
DUBLIN, January 22nd, 1924.

CONTRACTS.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND DAMAGED TYPEWRITERS, &c.
The Controller of the Stationery Office offers for Sale by tender the undermentioned Typewriters, consisting of Barlocks, Remingtons, Smith Premiers, Olivers, Williams, Yostis, etc.; Rotary Duplicators of various makes, and a number of Copying Presses.
The machines can be inspected by intending purchasers at the Stationery Office premises, 45 Fleet street, Dublin, on Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th January, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.; and Tenders for Lots, or for individual items, may be submitted in writing on a form to be had on application at the Stationery Office, and should reach the Controller not later than 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 29th January.
G. 5850. W.H.Co.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI
(COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS).
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of February, 1924, for the Supply and Delivery to the Stone Depôt, Phœnix Park, of 500 Tons of 1" to 2½" Greenstone Cuippings.
The Tender should state the time required for delivery, and be accompanied by a sample to show quality of the Stone.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
J. J. HBALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin),
22nd January, 1924.
G 5883. W.H.Co.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.
HOUSING, WORKSHOPS, AND SUPPLIES COMMITTEE.
MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS, STANLEY STREET.
WROT IRON RAILINGS AND IRONMONGERY.
Tenders are invited for the Supply and Erection of Wrot Iron Railings, and also for General Ironmongery for 34 houses in course of erection at the Fairbotherys' Fields.
Copies of specifications, etc., can be had on application to the Municipal Workshops, where drawings of the railings and samples of ironmongery can be inspected any day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
The separate tenders to be sealed and marked "Tender for Railings" or "Tender for Ironmongery," should reach me not later than 4th February, 1924.
H. F. THUNDER,
For Town Clerk-Secretary.

COUNTY DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.
NOTICE
TO STEAM ROLLER OWNERS.
The County Dublin County Council has for disposal a 12½ ton single cylinder Aveling and Porter Roller, with Bomford Scarifier attached. Sealed Tenders for the foregoing addressed to the Presiding Chairman, and marked "Steam Roller," will be received by me at my office, 11 Parnell square, Dublin, up to 12 o'clock (noon) on 31st inst.
Further particulars regarding the Roller and where it may be seen at work may be obtained in the County Surveyor's Office at the undermentioned address.
By Order,
S. UA LAOIDLEIS,
An Runaidhe.
11 Parnell square, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Education.
Shipping.
Local Notices.
Hotels.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Medical.
Schools.
Tuitions.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Railways.
Contracts.
Public Notices.
TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Gardens.
Poultry, Bees, Dairy, etc.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments, Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
PHI-PHI.
AN OPERETTE IN 2 ACTS. Cast includes:—
MARK LUPINO.
BABS LESLIE
EVELYN MAY, SARONY.
FULL LONDON CHORUS.
"A Blaze of Light, Colour, Laughter, and Wit."

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9.) THEATRE
THE FLYING WINSKILLS,
Sensational Comedy Acrobats.
Tara Noon, Billy French, Bros. Sullivan, Arthur Beresford, Les Mandells.
KAMAKURA FAMILY.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, AND SATURDAY.
NORMA TALMADGE
In Her Latest First National Super-Attraction.
The VOICE FROM THE MINARET
The Famous Drama of Desert Love, by ROBERT HICHENS.
At 4.10, 6.30, and 8.45. "Felix The Cat." LARRY SEMON in "THE BARNYARD," Etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
REX INGRAM'S FAMOUS PRODUCTION.
"TRIFLING WOMEN."
THE TRAGEDY OF THE "UNMORAL WOMAN."
"An Amazing Satisfying Entertainment."
CAST includes:
Ramon Novarro.
Barbara La Marr.
Edward Connelly.
Lewis Stone.
TIMES OF SHOWING:
3.15, 5.30, and 8.15.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.
"TRIFLING WOMEN."

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
ORGAN & VOCAL RECITAL, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), At 8 p.m.
Soloists:
Mr. PERCY WHITEHEAD, Mr. T. H. WEAVING.

FATHER MATHEW FEIS,
EASTER WEEK.
SYLLABUS NOW ON SALE AT ALL MUSIC SELLERS.
Price 2d., or post free 3d., from Father Mathew Hall.

DANCING.
MISS MURIEL CATT
(Successor to Misses Eykyn-Ward),
HAS NOW RE-OPENED ALL CLASSES.
DUBLIN (BAGGOT STREET).—CHILDREN'S CLASSES—Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. ADULTS—Mondays and Wednesdays.
BRAY (HOLYROOD HOTEL).—CHILDREN.—Fridays, 2.30 p.m.
GREYSTONES (GRAND HOTEL).—CHILDREN—Thursday, 3 p.m. (Re-opens To-day). ADULTS—Thursday, 4.30 p.m.
CLONTARF (TOWN HALL).—CHILDREN—Saturdays, 2.30 p.m. (Re-opens January 26.)
(All other Country Classes Re-opened Last Week).
Full particulars on application.
120 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
GENT.'S WATERPROOF COATS,
FROM 27/6 TO 90/-.
GENT.'S SHOWERPROOF COATS,
52/6 TO £5 5/-.
GENT.'S LEATHER MOTOR COATS,
FROM £6 6/-.
BOYS' BLACK SHEETING COATS,
18/6, 21/-.
BOYS' FAWN RAGLAN,
ALL SIZES, 35/-.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.
76 MIDDLE ABBEY ST.
34 NASSAU ST. } DUBLIN.
65 DAWSON ST.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PITMAN FELLOWSHIP.
MEETING
IN
TOWN HALL, RATHMINES,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 24th JANUARY,
At 7.30 p.m.
MR. SERJEANT HANNA, K.C.,
In the Chair.
MR. JAMES MYNES, of LONDON,
Will Deliver an Address.
A Number of Prominent Speakers will Attend. All Persons interested in the Art of Shorthand Writing are Cordially Invited.
G. W. BUNBURY, } 106 Pitt Bethore road,
M. T. O'MALLEY, } Dublin.
Conveners of the Meeting.
(Miss) F. BOYD, Hon. Sec. (pro tem., 80 Lower Leeson street, Dublin ('Phone 4557).
ADMISSION FREE.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.
APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS.
The Minister of Industry and Commerce gives Notice that Appointments for the undermentioned places as Certifying Factory Surgeons under the Factory and Workshop Acts are Vacant.
Medical Practitioners desirous of making application for these Appointments should communicate with the Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lord Edward street, Dublin, on or before 10th February, 1924, from whom further particulars in regard to areas, duties, and fees may be obtained:—
CARLOW;
ARVAGH, CO. CAVAN;
KILRUSH, CO. CLARE;
CORK;
MALLOW, CO. CORK;
CLIFDEN, CO. GALWAY;
NAAS, CO. KILDARE;
MANORHAMILTON, CO. LEITRIM;
LIMERICK;
NEWCASTLE WEST, CO. LIMERICK;
FOXFORD, CO. MAYO;
BATHDOWNEY, CO. LAOIGHIS;
CAHIR, CO. TIPPERARY;
CLONMEL, CO. TIPPERARY;
GOREY, CO. WEXFORD;
WICKLOW.
Aireacht Um Thuscai agus Trachtail,
Baile Atha Cliath.
G. 5885. W.H.Co.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN GREAT BRITAIN.
THE LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY COMPANY WILL, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, ACCEPT GOODS AND PASSENGER TRAIN TRAFFIC AND LIVE STOCK FOR CONVEYANCE VIA HOLYHEAD TO STATIONS ON THE LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY COMPANY'S SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IN OPERATION DURING THE PRESENT STRIKE OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN IN GREAT BRITAIN.
ONLY TRAFFIC FOR STATIONS ON THE LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY WILL BE ACCEPTED.
BY ORDER.

BANK OF IRELAND.
23rd January, 1924.
THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY of the BANK of IRELAND give notice:—
That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Friday next, the 25th inst., at one o'clock, to receive the Report from the Court of Directors for the year ended 31st ultimo, to Declare a Dividend, and to consider Alterations in Bye-Law No. 3.
ROBERT J. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

GRAND CANAL COMPANY
RESUMPTION OF TRAFFIC.
Traffic on the Barrow Navigation, which was temporarily suspended owing to floods, has been resumed. Goods can now be received and forwarded to all stations on the Company's system.
Sailing Bills, Rates, and other information on application.
H. PHILLIPS, General Manager.
James's street Harbour,
24th January, 1924.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

When the Senate met in Dublin yesterday the Chairman, Lord Glenavy, made two important statements concerning the relations of the Dail and Senate in the framing of new legislation.—(Page 7.)

The annual meeting of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland was held at the Bank of Ireland, Dublin, yesterday. Mr. S. D. Budd, of the Provincial Bank, who presided, said that the year just closed was a record one in respect of the number of candidates for the certificate of the Institute.—(Page 9.)

"Citizen O'Connor," who was to have addressed a proclaimed meeting in Kildare street, Dublin, yesterday, was arrested for causing an obstruction at the Mansion House, Dawson street.—(Page 9.)

The Irish Tourist Association outlines a vigorous forward movement to attract tourists to Ireland.—(Page 3.)

Mr. T. Hallissy, of the Geological Survey Department, Irish Free State, gave important evidence with regard to Northern mineral resources before the Northern Development Commission at Belfast yesterday.—(Page 3.)

Yesterday in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, the Duchess of Abercorn unveiled the tablet over a cot which has been named after Princess Mary. The cot was endowed out of monies subscribed by the women of Ulster for a wedding gift for the Princess.—(Page 3.)

Sir William Turner, J.P., was yesterday re-elected Lord Mayor of Belfast for the coming year.—(Page 3.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Labour Cabinet held their first meeting yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Twenty-one further appointments to the Labour Government were announced by Mr. Macdonald, including that of Miss Bondfield—the first woman to be a member of a Government—as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.—(Page 7.)

It is expected that three members of the Labour Cabinet will be raised to the Peerage.—(Page 7.)

The expected meeting of the railway managers and the men's leaders, in order to discuss the strike situation, did not take place.—(Page 7.)

During a fog yesterday a large steamer stranded on the rocks near Holyhead and lies in an exposed position. A Trinity House steamer is standing by, and tugs have been ordered from Liverpool.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

The Mexican rebels have taken heed of America's warning and have raised the blockade of Tampico.—(Page 7.)

The American cruiser, Tacoma, which stranded near Vera Cruz last week, has sunk. The captain and two wireless operators were drowned.—(Page 7.)

Lenin's body was conveyed to Moscow yesterday and carried through the streets to the Kremlin, where it lies in state.—(Page 7.)

Under the Liquor Treaty between Great Britain and America, which was signed yesterday, America has the right to search vessels outside the three-miles' limit, while British ships may take liquor into American ports under seal.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were strong yesterday, and there was a general advance in prices.—(Page 11.)

Loanable credits were scarce in Lombard street, and rates for night money ruled up to 3 per cent. The foreign exchanges had a steady opening, but reacted sharply at the close.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the Stock Market was firm in all departments. Tobaccos and Textiles were specially favoured.—(Page 11.)

The Two Houses.

Issues of the first importance were raised yesterday in the Senate of the Free State Parliament. The Senate had made amendments in two Bills which had passed the *Dail*. The *Dail* rejected these amendments, but proposed the appointment of a joint Committee which would consider the procedure that ought to be adopted in such circumstances. This proposal the Senate has accepted not only willingly, but eagerly, and the Committee will be appointed. Nevertheless, the Senate adheres to its amendments for two reasons which, as it is quite satisfied, forbid it to take any other course. The amendments are necessary improvements in the Bills, and the *Dail's* attitude to them involves a denial of the Senate's powers and privileges under the Constitution. In the case of one of these amendments, however, the Senate made a concession yesterday which, while safeguarding its own position, offers a substantial olive-branch to the *Dail*. This amendment provides that penalties inflicted under the Fisheries Bill shall be remitted only upon the recommendation of the Judges or Justices who imposed them. It is designed to check that wholesale remission of penalties for poaching which the Free State Government has inherited as a bad tradition from the old *régime*. Last year appeals against convictions were made in eighty-seven cases and were granted in sixty-four of them. In the *Dail* the Attorney-General took the high ground that the Senate's amendment was an invasion of the Executive's prerogative of mercy; but Lord Glenavy disposed of that argument yesterday with a neatness, completeness, lucidity and dignity which must compel the admiration of lay as well as legal minds. The Attorney-General's material contention, however, was that the Executive ought to retain a power of remission in cases of miscarriage of justice. The Senate now meets this view by conceding to the Executive a right of remission when the Minister of Fisheries certifies his conviction that a miscarriage of justice has occurred.

Since the joint Committee which is about to be appointed may prove to be a very important body, we hope that the ablest men in both Houses will find places on it. Yet it will deal only with procedure, and the difficulties which have arisen already between *Dail* and Senate touch deeper matters. Lord Glenavy complained yesterday that the Executive seemed to claim the power to label bills as "non-contentious," denying thereby the Senate's clear right to put its own independent interpretation on the nature of every bill that comes to it from the Lower House. To some extent agreement on methods of procedure might remove this trouble; but the real problem consists in the state of mind which the Executive's attitude and the *Dail's* attitude reveal. It is a matter of vital necessity to the State's welfare and orderly development that the powers and privileges of both Houses shall be defined with the utmost clearness, and, when so defined, shall be respected rigidly by Parliament itself and by every citizen of the *Saorstat*. The Senate is taking not only a wise, but a patriotic, course in resisting any claims or actions of the *Dail* that seem to be, or to threaten, an invasion of its own rights. It is not standing on any over-wrought sense of personal dignity, but is asserting the sanctity of the Constitution in the interests of the present generation and of posterity. If, in the vindication of its rights, the Senate finds itself compelled to embarrass administration by the exercise of its veto, the fact will be unfortunate; but the results of failure to assert its rights would be far more unfortunate and more lasting. We must hope, however, that this constitutional conflict will be settled with the *minimum* of friction. The country will demand from both Houses a consistent display of patience and good sense and a faithful recognition of their service in a common cause.

Fiscal Policy.

The most interesting feature of the adjourned debate on fiscal policy in *Dail Eireann* yesterday was the speech in which the Minister for Industry and Commerce explained the Government's point of view. Earlier in the debate the Minister for Agriculture discussed the problem from the standpoint of the farmers, and neither Minister made any secret of the fact that, in the long run, the needs of the agricultural community are likely to determine the attitude of the Government towards the question of tariffs. Mr. McGrath announced that the Government welcomed Mr. Milroy's resolution, but expressed his regret—which is shared by fair-minded men of all parties—at the tone of the various criticisms which have been directed against the members of the Fiscal Commission. He defined protection as a purely artificial device to stimulate certain industrial activities by preventing the consumer from buying his goods in the cheapest available market. On the other hand, he admitted that Ireland's industries stood in great need of development. Unemployment constituted a serious and pressing problem which could not be solved by agriculture for a long time to come; and it was quite possible that a policy of protection might bring early relief. The Government, therefore, said Mr. McGrath, regarded the problem purely as a matter of expediency. It had no preconceived ideas on the subject, and the report of the Fiscal Commission would help it to frame a fiscal policy that would meet the needs of the general situation. Mr. McGrath was very careful not to commit the Government to a policy of either Free Trade or Protection, but he hinted broadly that at least some minor adjustments must be made in the present system in order to get rid of its glaring anomalies. Nobody can object to that, but we are very glad that the Government's spokesman stated quite definitely that the Minister for Finance could not be expected to try any dangerous experiments.

Mr. McGrath's views on the problem of Irish industries are very sound, and agree almost entirely with those which are expressed in the Fiscal Commission's most admirable report. The Government, he said, would not accept the mere fact that an industry exists, and that it is in a bad way, as a reason for protecting it. Our Free State manufacturers failed to make a convincing case before the Fiscal Commission, and, of course, to claim protection simply on the ground that an industry happens to be "Irish" is ridiculous. Ultimately the farmers must pay the lion's share of the cost of any protective measures which the Government may choose to enforce; for they are the principal consumers. We agree with Mr. Hogan when he demands that their interests shall be taken into primary account. The report of the Fiscal Commission does not profess to be the last word on the subject of tariffs, but there is no doubt at all that its arguments are as sound as they are free from *arrière pensée* of any kind. At present the protection of native industries would produce an immediate increase in the cost of living, and very little else. It would tend to encourage manufacturers to be careless and haphazard in their methods, and, by removing the healthy stimulus of foreign competition, would tend to reduce the standard of industrial efficiency which, as Mr. McGrath said very properly, is anything but high at present. The acceptance of Mr. Milroy's resolution binds the Government to nothing. We hope sincerely, however—and we are encouraged by Mr. McGrath's statement to believe—that President Cosgrave and his colleagues have a higher opinion of the members of the Fiscal Commission than that of some of the Deputies who were so free with their criticisms. Professor Bastable and his colleagues know their business, and, if the Government acts on their suggestions, it will not go very far wrong.

A Special Process.

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri's recent interview with Mr. Gandhi in prison places Mahomed Ali in an embarrassing predicament. At the Delhi Conference Mahomed Ali quoted a supposed communication from Gandhi. He used it as a trump card and it had the effect of convincing the Congress that Swarajists were free to enter the legislative bodies if the interests of the country should demand that course. Now, according to Mr. Sastri, Gandhi denies all knowledge of the alleged message; but Mahomed Ali sticks to his assertion. At Delhi he said that the message had been communicated to him by "special process of wireless telegraphy, the process of soul force," which seems to have transcended even the marvels of our own system of "broadcasting." Now, however, he has fallen back on a more practical, though less picturesque, explanation. He affirms that Gandhi sent the message through his son, and that considerations of prudence had prompted him to conceal the fact. It will be interesting to note the effect of Mr. Sastri's disclosure on the Swaraj Party, which is composed of naturally conflicting elements. The party was shaken by the Earl of Lytton's action in inviting Swarajists to fill Ministerial positions in Bengal, and its own purely obstructive tactics have tended to bring it into discredit. Mahomed Ali told the National Congress that, "by merely shouting for liberty, Indians made themselves the laughing stock of the world." His own "special process of wireless telegraphy" may prove also to be a subject for mirth.

Lady Dudley's Nurses.

We publish to-day an appeal on behalf of Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme from the Countess of Mayo and Lord Frederick FitzGerald. The scheme was initiated twenty-one years ago and the field of its labours includes the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Roscommon and Sligo. At present the funds are very low, and there is danger that some nurses may be put out of action. Any such crippling of the scheme's activities would be a calamity, since never in recent years has the need been more pressing than it is to-day. Many poor people in the West are in desperate straits as a result of the destruction that has taken place in late years, bad trade and consequent unemployment, the unsatisfactory state of the fishing industry and the failure of the potato crop. The medical officer of health, Dr. Casey, reported to the Clifden Rural District Council a week ago that at no time in his experience had poverty and unemployment been more acute. The three extracts from nurses' messages illustrate the heart-rending conditions that exist in some districts. One letter says: "I am afraid we shall have a still worse time of want during this winter and spring than we have already had during the past few years." A ray of hope gleams, however, in the sentence: "I know you won't forget me if you can do anything for my poor people." Indeed, there is no fear of forgetfulness, but lack of funds threatens to reduce the committee to impotence. Only a generous response to the appeal can save the situation, and we trust that many of our readers will be moved to pay a practical tribute to the memory of Lady Dudley's faithful service in Ireland.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Prince Henry, attended by Captain Ronald Stamforth, has arrived at Buckingham Palace, where Prince George is staying for a few days longer. The Duke and Duchess of York have returned to White Lodge, Richmond, from their hunting box at Guilsborough, and have a number of engagements for the near future.

* * *

The Duchess of Norfolk, who returned to Norfolk House from Arundel Castle a few days ago, is laid up with an attack of influenza, and has been obliged to cancel all her engagements. The Duchess of Abercorn is expected to join the Duke of Abercorn to-day in London. The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn is staying with her son-in-law, the Earl of Wicklow, at Shelton Abbey. The Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort have returned from St. Moritz, and are staying in London.

* * *

Viscount Dillon celebrates his eightieth birthday to-day. He is the son of the sixteenth Viscount, whom he succeeded in 1892, and is the descendant of Sir Thomas Dillon, Knt., Lord President of Connaught, who was raised to the peerage of Ireland as Viscount Dillon of Costello-Gallen in 1622. Having served some years in the Rifle Brigade, Lord Dillon held the rank of Honorary Major in the 4th Battalion of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. He is Chairman of the Trustees of the National Portrait Gallery (London) and Antiquary of the Royal Academy, and from 1897 to 1904 was President of the Society of Antiquaries. By the recent death of his only son, the Hon. Harry Lee-Dillon, without male issue, a new heir presumptive to the title, which between 1865 and 1892 was borne by three brothers in succession.

* * *

The Duke of Atholl left London for Perthshire on Tuesday. The Duchess of Atholl remains at their London residence in order to fulfil her Parliamentary duties. The Earl and Countess of Ilchester are now in residence at Holland House. Lord and Lady Edward Grosvenor are spending a few weeks at Monte Carlo. Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pulteney have left London for Cannes. Viscountess Chaplin and the Hon. Anthony Chaplin have arrived in London from the country.

* * *

Lord Nunburnholme, C.B., D.S.O., who succeeded his father as second Baron in 1907, is forty-nine to-day. He is H.M.L. for the East Riding of Yorkshire and represented the West Division (Hull) in Parliament for eighteen months before he succeeded to the title. He was formerly a Major in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment and served with the Mounted Infantry in the South African war. He married Lady Marjorie Wynn-Carrington, eldest daughter of the first Marquis of Lincolnshire, and they have two sons and one daughter.

* * *

Many British visitors are reported at Nice, where there has been much entertaining lately. Sir Alfred and Lady Mond and their son-in-law and daughter, Viscount and Viscountess Erleigh, are staying at the Hermitage Hotel. Other arrivals include Lieutenant-General Sir Charles and Lady Burtchael and the Misses Burtchael, Lady Broadbent, Colonel and Mrs. Charles Needham, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. E. J. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Russell, Colonel and Mrs. Armytage, Major E. H. Cavendish, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Percy, and Colonel F. H. Smith.

* * *

The Duchess of Marlborough, who left London for Blenheim Palace last Saturday, has undergone an operation for appendicitis, and is reported to be doing well. Lady Alexandra Curzon, who has undergone a similar operation, is progressing favourably. The Hon. Charles Rhys, M.P., continues to make satisfactory progress. Sir George Lloyd, who broke his collar bone in a ski-ing accident, is still laid up in Switzerland and cannot be moved for at least another fortnight.

During this the final week of Switzer's Sale further price reductions on a very generous scale will be featured.

At Holmes' Sale—Fashion Goods of every description. Drastic Price Reductions.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 Great George's street.

Last days of Robert's Sale. Final Drastic Reductions in every Department. Exceptional Bargains in Corsets to-day.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 30/33 Grafton street.

Further Reductions of Costumes, Furs, and Coats at W. Leon, 133 Stephen's Green.

Alice (late Switzers)—Further reduction in Gowns and Coats. Limited number Hats, 10s. 6d. and 21s.—18 Stephen's Green.

Capt. E. Giles Bates-O'Connor Wedding.—The Travelling Wrap and Costumes were designed and made by P. M. Wilson, 149 Kildare street.

We are copying new model costumes and coat frocks at tempting prices this month.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—Departures:—Miss Molly Jones, Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. W. A. Power, S. G. Gilmore, R.A.F.; W. A. Rowe, Captain C. P. Roe, D. S. Pringle, Mrs. C. Pratt Whelan.—Arrivals:—E. R. Whitfield, Miss K. Walsh.

McBirney and Co.'s Great Annual Winter Sale, this and coming days. Write for Price List.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141, Lr. Baggot st.

Velour Coats, trimmed fur, from 3½ guineas. Costumes, 59/6. Genuine Bargains. See windows.—Davis and Co., 46 Grafton street.

Morning Cedars receive prompt attention.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street. 'Phone 4905.

BROADCASTING.

DAIL COMMITTEE'S SECRET MEETINGS.

An increasing public interest is being exhibited in the proceedings of the Dail Committee which was appointed to inquire into the White Paper, "Wireless Broadcasting," recently issued by the Postmaster-General, Mr. J. J. Walsh.

This interest was first created by persistent rumours that some remarkable evidence had been brought before the Committee. Grounds for belief in the rumours were found in the Dail, to which there came a statement from the Committee that it would be impossible to furnish a report by the 16th inst., the date appointed, and a request that the time might be extended to the 31st inst.

Public curiosity has been increased by the Committee's refusal to admit the Press to its proceedings. This refusal was first conveyed on Tuesday, and it was repeated in a modified form yesterday, when the Secretary told the waiting Pressmen that the Committee had decided that they could not be admitted "at that late stage of the inquiry." It took the Committee an hour and a half to come to this decision.

The Committee sat all day on Monday, and again on Tuesday, and yesterday up to lunch time, and another meeting will be held this morning. It is not known when their report will be ready, or whether the *verbatim* report of the proceedings, taken by the official note-takers, will be available for deputies.

THE FIVE COMPANIES.

THE PROPOSED BROADCASTING SYNDICATE.

The Postmaster-General's White Paper contained the suggestion that an Irish broadcasting company should be formed its main capital to be provided by the chief firms interested in the industry, with opportunity for smaller traders to join in.

The following firms, the White Paper stated, have agreed to join together in a scheme to work a system of broadcasting under licence from the Post Office:—

Cork Radio Company, 50 South Mall, Cork;
International Trading Corporation, 4 Lapp's quay, Cork;
Irish Developments, Ltd., 3 Molesworth street, Dublin;
Dixon and Hempenstall, Ltd., Suffolk street, Dublin; and
Philip Sayers, 16 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

These firms will form the company.

Particulars of three of these firms are deposited at the office of the Registrar of Companies in Dublin, and the information that follows was obtained by us from the particulars there.

The largest of the three companies is the Irish International Trading Corporation, which has its registered office at Lapp's Quay, Cork. This Company was formed four or five years ago, and the original particulars were destroyed in the Custom House. It appears from the documents filed, however, that it has a nominal capital of £15,000, of which more than £10,000 has been issued. The whole of the nominal capital is issuable in Ordinary shares of £1. The company has a substantial amount of trade, and the last balance-sheet included such items as stock-in-trade £4,265, sundry debtors £4,786, current account £2,934, and bank deposit £2,000. The largest shareholders are Messrs. T. P. Dowdall and James C. Dowdall, and the other directors are Messrs. Francis Joseph Daly, coal merchant; Andrew O'Shaughnessy, woollen manufacturer; Patrick Crowley, wine merchant; Timothy O'Mahony, Commercial Club; and Liam de Roiste, who is Secretary. All these gentlemen belong to Cork, and the bulk of the shares are held in Cork.

Irish Developments, Ltd., was registered on the 21st July, 1922, with a nominal share capital of £1,000, the greater part of which is held by Mr. Andrew Belton, whose address at first was Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin; and later Power's Hotel, Kildare street, Dublin. Mr. Belton is described as an investment broker, and, whereas the other directors are stated to be of Irish nationality, he is put down as British. Mr. Darrell Figgis was originally nominated as a director, but he appears not to have entered the company, and Mr. Belton's co-directors are now stated to be Sir Edward Bellingham, Bart., of Castlebellingham, Co. Louth, and Mr. Barry M. Egan, Jeweller, of 32 Patrick street, Cork. The company is a private one, and the share capital is issuable in 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1. The general object of the company is stated to be the establishment, promotion, and development of industries of any kind, and for any purpose in Ireland; and power is taken to act as promoters, underwriters, financiers, and agents, and otherwise to engage in industries.

The Cork Radio Company, Limited, was registered as a private company on the 18th January, 1924, with a nominal capital of £100 in 100 Ordinary shares of £1. Its registered office is at 50 South Mall, Cork, and its Secretary is Mr. Hugo Victor Flinn, who is also a director. Mr. Flinn is described as an electrical engineer, of Cooleen, Rushbrook, Co. Cork. The other director is Mr. Thomas Patrick Dowdall, butter merchant, of 4 Alexandra terrace, Cork. Apart from the one share each credited to the two directors, no allotment of shares has yet been notified. The object of the company is stated to be, *inter alia*, to join with other persons, firms, or companies to acquire from the Postmaster-General a licence for the erection of broadcasting stations within the Free State, for the broadcasting supply to the public by means of wireless telephony and for wireless telegraphy of news, information, concerts, lectures, educational matter, speeches, weather reports, theatrical entertainments and other matter; and also to manufacture and trade in wireless apparatus.

Messrs. Dixon and Hempenstall are the well-known firm of opticians, of Suffolk street, Dublin. This firm has in recent years added to its business the supply of electrical and wireless apparatus, and it holds the agency for "Burndept" wireless apparatus.

Mr. Philip Sayers, J.P., of St. Andrew street, and 6 Cambridge road, Rathmines, is a wholesale woollen merchant.

The main company in which it is proposed that these firms should join has yet to be formed, subject to the conclusions of the Special Committee which is considering the Postmaster-General's circular. In that circular it is suggested that the company shall have a guarantee capital of £30,000, and that the directors, seven in number, shall be nominated by the constituent firms.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—An anti-cyclone persists over Scandinavia and Central Europe, while a deep depression south-west of Iceland and a secondary off South-West Ireland are spreading eastward. Winds will be southerly, strong to a gale in the West and North, and increasing in the South-East. The weather will be mainly cloudy or dull, with occasional rain, and a moderate or rather mild temperature.

Ireland.—Wind southerly, strong to a gale at times in exposed places; cloudy or dull; some rain, mist at times; moderate temperature or rather mild.

All Irish Seaboards.—Wind southerly, a gale; cloudy and dull; some rain, mist at times; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Wednesday (5 p.m.)	30.10
SUN.	
To-day....Rises "	8.24 Sets " 4.51
To-morrow.... "	8.22 " 4.53
Lighting-up Time	5.31
HIGH WATER.	
DUBLIN.	
To-day....Morning	0.47 Afternoon 0.57
To-morrow.... "	1.26 " 1.38

CHRIST CHURCH CAT

WOMAN IN THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT.

MISS BONDFIELD AS PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR LABOUR.

THREE NEW PEERS.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD'S FIRST CABINET MEETING.

THE first meeting of the Labour Cabinet was held yesterday afternoon, and subsequently the following communiqué was issued:—

"The Cabinet held its first meeting at 10 Downing street this afternoon at 4 p.m., and sat for two hours. Preliminary decisions were taken in regard to a number of questions, including unemployment, housing, agriculture, and those affecting ex-Service men, with a view to effecting immediate improvements in administration and to working out the details of the policy to be announced when Parliament meets."

Twenty-one further appointments to the Ministry have been made by Mr. Macdonald. The list is very much in accordance with expectations, but is notable for the inclusion of Miss Bondfield, who is the first woman M.P. to hold office. She is Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.

It is expected that three members of the new Cabinet will be raised to the peerage.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Minister of Pensions	Mr. FREDERICK OWEN ROBERTS, M.P.
Attorney-General	Mr. PATRICK HASTINGS, K.C., M.P.
Solicitor-General	Mr. HENRY H. SLESSER, K.C.
Financial Secretary to the Treasury	Mr. WILLIAM GRAHAM, M.P.
Financial Secretary to the War Office	Mr. JOHN JAMES LAWSON, M.P.
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury	Mr. BEN CHARLES SPOOR, M.P.

UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE.

For War	Major CLEMENT RICHARD ATTLEE, M.P.
For the Colonies	Mr. SYDNEY ARNOLD.
For Foreign Affairs	Mr. ARTHUR PONSONBY, M.P.
For Home Affairs	Mr. RHYS JOHN DAVIES, M.P.
For India	Professor ROBERT RICHARDS, M.P.
Of Health for Scotland	Mr. JAMES STEWART, M.P.
For Air	Mr. WILLIAM LEACH, M.P.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES.

Board of Admiralty	Mr. CHARLES G. AMMON, M.P.
Ministry of Agriculture	Mr. WALTER R. SMITH, M.P.
Board of Trade	Mr. ALBERT VICTOR ALEXANDER, M.P.
Board of Education	Mr. MORGAN JONES, M.P.
Ministry of Health	Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, M.P.
Ministry of Labour	Miss MARGARET BONDFIELD, M.P.
Mines Department	Mr. EMANUEL SHINWELL, M.P.
Overseas Trades Department	Mr. WILLIAM LUNN, M.P.

FIRST CABINET MEETING.

BUSY DAY FOR THE NEW MINISTERS.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The Labour Government to-day completed all the formalities associated with a change of administration, entering the departments in Whitehall, and holding a Cabinet meeting, at which preliminary decisions were taken.

For the new Ministers it was a day of ceaseless activity.

Outgoing Ministers attended at the Palace in the morning, and surrendered their seals of office. Half an hour later the new Ministers arrived.

Those of them who were not already Privy Councillors were sworn in as "Right Honourables."

The Prince of Wales attended the meeting of the Privy Council to see the opening of a new page in British history.

The Cabinet assembled at 10 Downing street at 4 o'clock, and sat for two hours.

It is understood that the Cabinet set up committees to examine the problems referred to in the official statement.

The Prime Minister's intention is to develop the committee system in relation to the transaction of Cabinet business. These committees will relieve the Cabinet of a great deal of work of detail.

LADY ASTOR ANGRY.

"MISS BONDFIELD SHOULD BE IN THE CABINET."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

Great indignation at the omission of Miss Margaret Bondfield's name from the list of Ministers of the new Cabinet [she has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour] was expressed at a reception to the women M.P.'s and women candidates, given this afternoon by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship, at the Church House, Westminster.

"I am certain that if any man had done as much work for his party as Miss Bondfield, he would have had a place in the Cabinet," declared Lady Astor in an excited voice from the platform. "Some people say that she has been omitted because she has had no party experience. I know the Cabinet pretty well, and there are some men in it whose Parliamentary experience is not to their credit. Everything that Miss Margaret Bondfield has done has been to her credit. Every woman in the country, whatever her party, had been hoping that Miss Bondfield would get a place in the Cabinet, and we are all bitterly disappointed."

Lady Astor added that the omission was a sign that they still had prejudice to fight against.

HONOURS LIST NEXT WEEK.

It is expected that Mr. Baldwin's list of resignation honours will be issued early next week.

NEW PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

The following appointments were announced yesterday:—

Mr. Kenneth Lyon, Principal Private Secretary, and Mr. E. B. B. Speeded, Assistant Private Secretary, to the Secretary for War.

Mr. Edward Marsh, Private Secretary, and Mr. W. C. Hankinson, Assistant Private Secretary, to the Secretary for the Colonies.

Mr. Douglas Veale, of the Ministry of Health, Private Secretary to the Minister of Health.

Mr. P. J. Grigg, Principal Private Secretary, and Mr. J. D. B. Fergusson, Assistant Private Secretary, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

AUSTRIAN DISABLED SOLDIERS' DEMONSTRATION.

VIENNA, Wednesday.

Three hundred disabled soldiers, dissatisfied with the new method of payment of doles, rushed into the Parliament building to-day, and remained in occupation of the hall for several hours, until the Minister of Social Administration promised to fulfil their demands.—(Reuter.)

NEW PEERS.

FINDING A SEAT FOR MR. HENDERSON.

FROM OUR LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

I understand that of the five Ministers who do not have seats in either House of Parliament, three will be raised to the Peerage—namely, Sir Sydney Olivier (Secretary of State for India), Brigadier-General Thomson (Secretary of State for Air), and Mr. Sydney Arnold (Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies).

Vacancies are expected to occur at Hanley through the retirement, owing to ill-health, of Mr. Harper Parker, the present member, and at South Leeds by the appointment of Mr. James O'Grady as Ambassador to Russia.

These changes, it is hoped, will enable Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Slesser, the Solicitor-General, to secure seats in the House of Commons.

RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA.

MR. J. O'GRADY MAY GO AS AMBASSADOR.

FROM A DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald was at the Foreign Office to-day, and held a preliminary consultation with Sir Eyre Crowe, the Permanent Under-Secretary of State, and other officials. The recognition of Russia will be one of the first steps in foreign policy undertaken by the new Government.

It is generally believed that Mr. James O'Grady, Labour M.P. for East Leeds, will be the first British Ambassador to Moscow. Mr. O'Grady has an intimate knowledge of Russia as it is to-day. He went there on an official mission in 1917, and, in 1920 as delegate of the British Government, met M. Litvinoff at Copenhagen, and drew up with him a scheme for the exchange of British and Russian prisoners of war.

In 1922 Mr. O'Grady visited Russia as the head of the Famine Relief Commission of the International Federation of Trade Unions. On this visit he contracted the virulent smallpox then devastating Russia.

The attitude of the big commercial interests towards Russia will undoubtedly strengthen Mr. Macdonald's hands. Sir Arthur Balfour, the President of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, in a remarkable statement at Birmingham, has pointed out that the effect of the importation of Rusrian wheat has been not only to bring food to this country at a reasonable price, but to cause a fall in the price of wheat in America.

It is understood that Sir Arthur's Association intends opening important negotiations with Russia, designed to develop trade relations.

MANIAC WITH A RIFLE.

3 KILLED AND 2 WOUNDED IN MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

A madman ran amok in the Botanical Gardens here this evening, and fired a rifle repeatedly. Two women and a man were killed, and a woman and a man were seriously injured. Two hundred police are searching for the assailant.—(Reuter.)

FUNERAL "HELD UP" BY MAD BULL.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

A funeral party at Buffalo to-day had an alarming experience. As the *cortège* was entering the cemetery a bull, which had escaped from a butcher's yard, made a mad charge, compelling the mourners to climb over tombstones and vaults in their efforts to escape. After some moments of terror a cowboy from a neighbouring stockyard arrived and shot the beast.

LENIN'S BODY IN MOSCOW.

LYING IN STATE IN TSARS' PALACE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Wednesday.

Lenin's body was brought to Moscow today from Gorki, where the Soviet leader died. It was conveyed in a special train of red cars, draped with black. It was carried in procession along a route three miles long from the Saratoff Station to the Trade Union hall at the Kremlin, once the palace of the Tsars. Here it will lie in state.

Resting in a red coffin, it passed from the station square, where picked troops were mounted, through the working class quarters of the city to the great "Krasnaia" square, that lies immediately outside the Kremlin walls.

There were large numbers of people in the streets, and red flags, with black borders, were much in evidence, but otherwise the street picture was much as it usually is in the Soviet capital.

On arrival at its destination the coffin was carried into the magnificent columned hall, and placed upon a *catafalque* for the lying-in-state.

Lenin's face, as I saw it, was very much changed. It was easy to trace the ravages of his long illness.

Trotsky is still in the Caucasus, but it is reported that he may reach Moscow in time for the funeral.

Tchitcherin told newspaper correspondents to-day that no decision had yet been taken with regard to Lenin's successor. There were now three Assistant Presidents of the People's Commissars, and the Congress would possibly retain the triumvirate system.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

GREAT DISTRESS IN CONNEMARA.

The appalling conditions under which large numbers of the people of Connemara live were revealed yesterday at the meeting of the County Galway Board of Health, when the secretary, Mr. W. G. Fogarty, reported that he had been notified that an outbreak of typhoid fever had taken place at Renvyle, and that a number of the sufferers had removed to leave their homes to go into the Galway Hospital for treatment. Numbers, he had been informed, were starving. The Local Government Department had advised the Home Assistance Officer to secure the services of a nurse.

Mr. Gallagher, secretary of the Galway Central Hospital, mentioned the case of a family that had come under his notice. A man and his wife and three children were stricken with typhoid. The family were subsisting entirely on black tea and dry bread. The wife refused to go to the hospital, but the husband and children consented, after much persuasion. The wife died in her home. Her life would probably have been saved had she been treated in hospital.

The Secretary, Mr. Fogarty, said that the failure of the Home Assistance Committee in Clifden to act was responsible for the crux that had arisen.

The Chairman, Dr. Walsh, suggested that the Government should be immediately appealed to for monetary assistance to relieve the distress in Connemara.

The following order was made:—"That the Home Assistance Committee, County Homes, Loughrea, are instructed to-day to issue allowances to Clifden Home Assistance Committee for the balance of the 6d. in the £, limit, under scheme available. The Board recommend Galway County Council to deal with over-expended balance under Section 13 of the Local Government Act, 1898; and that the immediate attention of the Government be called to the distress which prevails in Connemara."

OIL SCANDAL.

MR. SINCLAIR AND THE DOCUMENTS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

The Teapot Dome Oil lease sensation is the one topic of discussion here.

President Coolidge and Attorney-General Daugherty are keeping a watchful eye on the Senate's investigation, and are ready to start any criminal prosecutions which disclosures may warrant.

The Senate Committee has telegraphed a *subpœna* to ex-Secretary Fall—who, under the Harding Administration, granted the Government Oil Reserves leases at Wyoming to Mr. Harry Sinclair, the multi-millionaire oil magnate and racehorse owner—to attend before the Committee.

Mr. Fall has left New Orleans for Washington, with the avowed purpose of telling the full story of the leases, and denying all insinuations that he received 68,000 dollars, or any loan or bribe from Mr. Sinclair. The last-named, who was due to arrive at Havre to-day, on the steamer Paris, has also been cabled for by the Committee to return here immediately and give evidence.

The Senate inquiry has arisen out of the startling charges made by Senator T. H. Caraway, of Arkansas, that ex-Secretary Fall received 68,000, or 100,000 dollars, from the Sinclair Oil Company for negotiating the leases. The Secretary of the United States Navy, Mr. Denby, is also involved in the case, being charged by the Democratic National Committee with working hand-in-glove with ex-Secretary Fall to exploit United States Government lands.

At to-day's hearing, Mr. Standford, Mr. Sinclair's attorney, testified that he had never seen or heard of any $68,000 cheque given to the foreman of Mr. Fall's ranch in Arizona. He admitted that certain books had been taken from the Sinclair office to Mr. Sinclair's home, but he urged the Committee to await Mr. Sinclair's return before trying to gain the books for examination, asserting that Mr. Sinclair had a right to be heard, and to explain at first-hand.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PLYMOUTH, Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Sinclair, of the Sinclair Oil Corporation, arrived here yesterday aboard the steamer Paris, and proceeded directly to Havre. He denied having left New York to avoid giving evidence in the oil scandal. He pointed out that he had testified several times before the Commission investigating the affair.

Statements suggesting that he had brought a valise with him compromising documents, he branded as absolutely and perfectly ridiculous. He denied paying ex-Secretary Fall for the leases, and attributed the scandal to political jealousy.

LIQUOR TREATY SIGNED.

SEARCH OUTSIDE THREE MILES LIMIT PERMITTED.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

The Anglo-American Liquor Treaty was signed at the State Department to-day. It extends the right to search for rum smugglers beyond the three-mile limit, and permits British vessels to bring in ships' stores under seal to American ports. Ratification by the Senate is required before the Treaty takes effect. There are indications that, pending such approval, the two Governments will follow a more lenient policy with regard to the liquor problem, which has done more than any other question to disturb Anglo-American relations during recent months.

The Treaty runs for one year, after which it shall be terminable on three months' notice. One clause provides that, if by reason of a judicial decision or legislative action its terms are modified, the whole Treaty shall be abrogated. Provision is also made for a joint Commission to settle claims for compensation where a British vessel suffers loss or injury through any unreasonable or improper exercise of the rights conferred by the Treaty.—(Reuter.)

India has formally challenged for the Davis Cup, says Reuter's New York Correspondent.

RAIL STRIKE GOES ON.

MANAGERS MEET IN SECRET.

NO CONFERENCE WITH THE MEN.

MORE TRAINS.

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Morning.

WHATEVER may be the outcome to-day, the hopes aroused on Tuesday night that negotiations between the railway managers and the strikers' executive would be speedily resumed were not fulfilled yesterday.

The general managers did not meet until the afternoon to consider Mr. Bromley's second letter of Tuesday night asking that a meeting should be arranged "with the object of securing the adjustment of existing differences." They did not assemble, as is usual, at the offices of the Railway Companies' Association in Parliament street, and, as the rendezvous was kept secret, it is a matter of speculation whether any other interested persons were concerned in it. At any rate, no decision was announced last night.

An official report stated that the matter was still under consideration and that a further meeting of the managers would probably be held to-day.

It is inconceivable that any considerable time should have been spent in discussing whether or not the managers should meet the executive, and it seems likely that, with or without the informal help of intermediaries, the possibilities of agreement were being discussed so as to lessen the risk of failure if a joint conference should be called.

STRIKERS SATISFIED.

AWAITING A REPLY FROM THE MANAGERS.

The Executive of the Associated Society last night considered a report of Mr. Bromley's consultation with the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. They separated without having received any reply from the railway managers.

An official of the union said: "We cannot say at present whether there will be a joint conference to discuss the position with the general managers to-morrow. It all depends on the attitude of the managers. We understand they have adjourned until to-morrow without having yet reached a decision. The onus of continuing the strike is now on the managers. Our executive has requested a conference. We are reasonable and open to discuss the differences. If the managers do not respond to our invitation they alone must take the responsibility.

"All the evidence we have received is that the position, so far as we are concerned, is better than ever. If only 25 trains can be run where there should be 300—that is, surely, not a very satisfactory position from the companies' standpoint. A few trains do not make any difference. We are satisfied that the strike is effective."

THE HOLYHEAD ROUTE.

LARGE MAIL ARRIVES AT KINGSTOWN.

It was stated at Kingstown last night that the engine drivers and firemen of the Chester district of the National Union of Railwaymen were holding a meeting to consider their position. It was surmised that the probable outcome of the meeting would be to join with the men of the Associated Society.

The most noticeable feature of the day's work on the Carlisle Pier was a large mail, amounting to 380 bags, including American mails, which had been brought on to Liverpool. The mail boat, the s.s. Cambria, brought 93 passengers. She was two hours late. The Hibernia left Kingstown with 50 passengers and mails. The incoming boat, the s.s. Anglia, was nearly an hour late in arriving at Kingstown yesterday evening, when she brought 70 passengers and a heavy mail. One hundred and thirty passengers left Kingstown last night. This is the largest number that has travelled by this route since the strike began.

It was stated that eight or nine trains ran in and out of Holyhead yesterday.

AT THE LIFFEY.

There was no steamer inwards at the Liffey yesterday from either Greenock, Glasgow, or Heysham. The Burns-Laird line were able to run sailings from the North Wall to Heysham and the Clyde.

The London, Midland, and Scottish Co. reported "a great improvement" in their transit facilities from Holyhead *via* Chester, and as far North as Leeds, and were freely accepting both general goods and live stock bound in this direction. Perishable traffic again received first attention on the North Wall and Holyhead route.

Mr. H. W. Ede, Irish traffic manager of the London, Midland, and Scottish Company, hopes to run the usual number of stock steamers from North Wall to Holyhead after to-day's market in Dublin.

Colliers continue to arrive in satisfactory numbers at the Liffey.

DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL

The British and Irish Steam Packet Company, Ltd., announces in our advertising columns particulars of its express passenger night service between Dublin and Liverpool. The company's new oil-burning steamers sail daily (Sundays excepted) from Dublin (North Wall) at 9 p.m., and from Liverpool at 10 p.m. There are through bookings to and from London and all the principal stations. The company's Dublin passenger booking office is at 16 Westmoreland street.

SOME STRIKERS BACK.

POSITION PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

The position in the provinces yesterday was practically unchanged, though in some places a slight improvement in the services was recorded.

MANCHESTER. — Large distributing houses have not been seriously inconvenienced, and the local passenger service is meeting requirements satisfactorily. Additional long distance trains will be run to-day.

GLASGOW.—The restricted services are having an increasingly adverse effect upon Scottish industries, several additional collieries having closed, while iron and steel works, as well as foundries, are short of supplies.

SWANSEA. — Steel and tinplate makers are finding it increasingly difficult to carry on. Four collieries in the Amman Valle are idle. A limited train service was being maintained.

BRISTOL.—This is the least affected of all the large centres of industry. The Great Western and Midland Companies are maintaining adequate numbers of main line trains, as well as local services. A few strikers have resumed.

ARMY OFFICER SHOT DEAD.

BODY BROUGHT TO DUBLIN.

Captain Sean Shandley, of the 30th Infantry Battalion of the Free State Army, was shot dead. It is understood accidentally, on Tuesday at the military headquarters, Bantry, Co. Cork. He was 22 years of age and second in command of his battalion. A native of Dublin, before joining the National Army he resided with his parents (he was an only son) at 13 Viking place, Arbour hill.

Captain Shandley's remains were brought to Dublin last night. The funeral will take place after 10 o'clock Mass on Friday to Glasnevin Cemetery.

SHIP ASHORE NEAR HOLYHEAD.

WEDGED IN ROCKS IN EXPOSED POSITION.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

HOLYHEAD, Wednesday.

In a dense fog which prevailed intermittently in the Irish Channel this morning, the Glasgow steamer, Queen Louise, stranded on the rocks in Church Bay, Anglesey. The vessel sent out an S.O.S. call, which was received by the Coastguard Station here, and the steam lifeboat was launched. The life-saving apparatus was sent by road, a distance of about ten miles. The services of the Trinity steamer, Triton, were also requisitioned.

On arriving on the scene the Triton attempted to tow the Queen Louise into deep water, but the attempt was unsuccessful, as she was wedged between the rocks.

At the time the sea was smooth, and by the afternoon the Queen Louise was high and dry on the rocks. When the steam lifeboat arrived its services were not required, as the captain and crew had decided to remain on board.

A request for tugs has been sent to Liverpool, and a further effort will be made to tow the stranded ship off to-night. The Triton is standing by. Should a strong wind from the north-west arise, the steamer will be seriously imperilled.

The Queen Louise is a steel vessel of 4,879 tons gross, and was built on the Tyne in 1912. It is owned by the Dunlop Steamship Company, Glasgow, and was bound from Liverpool to South American ports. Some trouble developed in the vessel's pumps shortly after leaving Liverpool, and the captain was making for Holyhead to have repairs effected.

TAMPICO BLOCKADE TO BE RAISED.

MEXICAN REBELS TAKE AMERICA'S ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

The United States Consul at Vera Cruz has been advised by the Mexican revolutionary leaders that they have decided to raise the blockade of Tampico.

The State Department officials hope that the Consul's message means the permanent abandonment of the blockade, and he has been requested for further information on this point.

According to unofficial advices, the rebels, while nominally respecting the American protests, and affirming that the blockade is technically lifted, will declare a zone of naval warfare off Tampico, through which merchant ships will pass at their own risk.—(Reuter.)

∴ On Monday last, Rear-Admiral Nagruder, in command of the American Naval force at Vera Cruz, reported to the Navy Department that the rebel blockade had been postponed until the end of January. Naval officials interpreted the change as meaning that the blockade would not be revived, and the view was expressed that the warnings given by the United States, emphasised by the presence of American vessels of war, had been sufficient.

U.S. CRUISER SUNK.

CAPTAIN AND TWO HANDS LOST.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GALVESTON, Wednesday.

Wireless messages report that the United States cruiser, Tacoma, which ran aground on the Banquillas reefs, off Vera Cruz, last week, and was in danger of foundering, has sunk. It is reported that Captain Herbert G. Sparrow and two wireless operators have lost their lives. Official details are lacking, but a cable received from Huerta reports that the Mexican rebels put to sea in a Mexican transport, and saved the other members of the crew.

∴ The Tacoma was proceeding to take up its post for the purpose of protecting American interests imperilled through the Mexican revolution, and the grounding, it is believed, was caused by Mexican rebels, who tampered with the harbour lights.

DUBLIN ROBBERIES.

A "WINDOW-CLEANER" AT WORK.

A boy, who described himself as a "window-cleaner" called at a house in Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, yesterday at 11.30 o'clock. He informed the maid that he was sent "to clean the windows," which he proceeded to do. At 12.10 he left "for a cup of tea," and on examining the wardrobes and attaché cases the occupants of the house found that he had taken £15 8s. 6d. The police are fearful of having been guilty of "window-cleaning" operations in other parts of the city.

The police have received a report that at 9.55 on Monday night three men, armed with revolvers, entered the spirit grocer's shop 185 Church road, the property of Mr. McKenzie. One of the men, who wore a mask, pulled down the window blinds. Another stood at the door, took a revolver from his pocket, and ordered Mr. McKeuzie to take his hands out of his pockets. He then took from the till £2, and also took two quart bottles and two five-naggin bottles of whiskey, ten packets of Players' cigarettes and some packets of Woodbines. The third man went behind the counter and took £4 from the cash box. He also opened a sideboard that the property of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and took from it an amount unknown.

LABOURERS' WAGES.

THIRTY SHILLINGS A WEEK UNDER NEW GRANT.

Mr. Sean Lyons, T.D., who recently forwarded to the Minister of Local Government a resolution of the Mullingar Branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union in regard to the wages of labourers employed on relief schemes, has been informed that the Minister will sanction the payment of 32s. per week in regard to the grant of £2,330, but that it is unlikely that a wage higher than 30s. per week will be allowed in regard to the larger grant which it is hoped to announce shortly.

The Ministry's communication refers to the wages hitherto paid to County Westmeath road workers as the highest in the Free State for such workers, and says that "unless recognition is given to the economic position by a reduction in the present high wages the field of employment continues to be unduly restricted, and the relief of unemployment becomes more difficult."

Mr. Lyons's comment on the Ministry's point of view is that a wage of 30s. per week at the present time can only result in the semi-starvation of the worker and his family.

MOTOR CARS FOR THE MILITARY.

GENERAL MULCAHY SUED.

When David Levinson, a general dealer and motor-car owner, sued General Mulcahy and Captain Giles, Quartermaster, Military Barracks, Clones, at the Clones Quarter Sessions, to recover a sum of £15, the balance of an account due for the hire of lorries and motor cars for, or on their behalf, Mr. J. J. Keenan, State Solicitor, raised the point that General Mulcahy could not be joined in the civil bill, as he resided outside the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. McCoy, who appeared for the plaintiff, replied that the General had a military office in Clones, which was managed by a subordinate officer.

Judge Johnson struck out General Mulcahy's name, and the case against the second defendant was heard.

Judge Johnson dismissed the case, and allowed 30s. costs.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

MEN AND PLACES.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT

The Times devotes a leading article to the new Labour Government, which, with the additional appointments issued this morning, is now practically complete. The public comments on its composition, observes *The Times*, should satisfy its members that their future is in their own hands so far as the good-will of the country is concerned. There has been no attempt in any quarter to judge them by any other standard than that of their programme and performances as responsible Ministers. Everyone realises the colossal difficulties both at home and abroad with which they are faced as any other Government would be faced in their position. They will not be hustled or criticised as they settle down to their work. It is generally recognised, too, that Mr. Macdonald, whose initial difficulty was the very miscellaneous character of his following, has shown most successful cleverness in dovetailing its various elements into a composite whole. The trade unionist section, which is the real foundation and backbone of political Labour, is in the minority, which it always predicted for itself, but it is strongly represented. The "intellectuals" predominate—if we include not merely the ancient Fabians of the Webb-Olivier type, but the ex-Liberals—like Mr. Trevelyan—who have gravitated to Socialism and the public servants—like Lord Chelmsford—who have hitherto given no strong allegiance to any party; but it is not on that account a predominantly non-party Government. Finally, the "wild men" have not only Mr. Shinwell but their Cabinet spokesman in Mr. Wheatley, who has no lack either of local experience in the problems with which he will have to deal at the Ministry of Health or of the power of managing men.

The weakest feature in the Government at first sight, whatever policy may emerge from it hereafter, is its representation in the two Houses of Parliament. Mr Macdonald was probably wise in the circumstances, from his own point of view, to keep the Foreign Office in his own hands, but recent experience of the "Deputy Leader" arrangement is not reassuring, even in the case of so consummate a master of the House of Commons as Mr. Bonar Law. As for the House of Lords, which was always an obvious difficulty, it will require a great many more conversions and additions than are apparent at present if its proceedings are not to become farcical. For many reasons, and not least those of the future of the party in power, it would be utterly disastrous that they should, but Lord Haldane and Lord Parmoor are altogether too inviting a target.

BETTER OR WORSE.

A CRITICAL DAY IN THE STRIKE.

The Times Labour Correspondent writes:—There is likely to be to-day a definite change for either the better or the worse in the railway strike. For one thing, the dimensions of the strike will be more certainly known, the effect of the pressure of the Associated Society of Enginemen on the members of the National Union of Railwaymen to join the strike will probably have reached the *maximum*, and the extent to which the companies are able to maintain train services will be more fully established.

In addition, the Executive Committee of the Associated Society will have received the reply of the general managers to the request for a meeting to secure "the adjustment of existing differences." If, as the basis of the proposed discussions, there is an explicit acceptance by the Society of the findings of the National Wages Board, the progress of events may be rapid.

COST OF RHINE ARMIES.

RENTENBANK'S DECISION.

The President and directors of the Rentenbank have made a fresh incursion into the field of foreign politics by informing the Finance Minister, Dr. Luther, and the Foreign Minister, Herr Stresemann, of their objections to further payments being made for the Armies of Occupation (states *The Times* Berlin Correspondent in a message yesterday).

In making their protest the Rentenbank authorities said that it would be impossible to maintain the stabilisation of the currency, which depended upon a balanced Budget, if these payments continued. In that case a large deficit was inevitable, and there was no prospect that it could be covered by a loan or other means at hand. The only alternative would be further inflation.

This step on the part of the Rentenbank authorities was to be expected. It had been freely hinted of late that Dr. Luther had made no preparation for the payment of the costs of occupation, and that the attempts to balance the Budget could only be achieved by putting on the taxation screw and by the utmost economy.

WOMAN LOST IN SNOW.

SEARCH PARTY DIRECTED BY WIRELESS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The broadcasting station at Montreal has sent out a call for assistance in a search for a woman dog-team driver who is lost in the lonely snow clad country near Lake Champlain. The searchers are themselves receiving radio directions from Montreal.

The missing woman is an American from Idaho, known as "Whistling Kid" Hutchinson. She set out for Montreal from Port Henry, N.Y., at the southern end of Lake Champlain, driving a team of eight dogs, in order to attend the carnival and races in the Canadian city, and she has not since been heard of.

SEIZED AND DESTROYED PROPERTY.

1,000 CLAIMS IN CO. CLARE.

County Court Judge Bodkin, who is sitting at Quarter Sessions in Ennis, has over 1,000 claims for compensation for loss and damage before him. Many of these relate to the driving of cattle and sheep, and others to the seizure or destruction of property or the seizure of farms. So far the total amount awarded is very large.

In a number of cases where it was said that Republicans had "commandeered" property His Honor recommended that certain amounts be paid.

The Bank of Ireland, Ennis, was awarded £18,600. Mr. T. P. Roche, the agent, stated that the total amount taken by armed raiders was £36,588 1s. 11d.; but cancelled notes left it at £18,600 1s. 11d. The raiders gave a receipt for £18,371 11s. 6d., but that was not correct. Free State officers who came on the scene immediately after the bank had been raided declined to make any arrest, saying that they had no power.

INFLUENZA IN DUBLIN.

EXTRA DOCTORS TO COPE WITH EPIDEMIC.

In notifying the Commissioners of the Dublin Union yesterday that the influenza had spread to his district, Dr. Henry Day, of Peter street Dispensary, wrote that he had endeavoured to carry on without assistance, but, in view of the number of fresh visiting tickets just issued, 88, he found it was impossible to attend to all the cases, and he asked the Commissioners to appoint two additional doctors to assist him.

The Commissioners agreed to appoint one assistant medical man for the district.

Already, as a result of the epidemic, the Commissioners have had to appoint additional medical officers for the Summerhill, James's street, and Lisburn street districts.

FARMER ROBBED.

Mr. B. King, a farmer, was stopped yesterday by three men, about two miles from Lifford, and was robbed of £40.

FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE'S RIGHT TO ALTER GOVERNMENT BILLS.

LORD GLENAVY'S STRIKING SPEECH.

AN AMENDMENT MODIFIED.

MINISTERS DISCUSS FISCAL PROBLEMS IN DAIL.

When the Senate reassembled yesterday Lord Glenavy drew attention to statements which had been made in the Dail regarding the Senate's amendment to the Fisheries Bill, and repudiated the suggestion that the Upper House had been actuated mainly by a desire to "cut in."

He also denied the claims put forward by Ministers and others in the Dail of their powers and rights over the proceedings of the Senate, and said that, if these claims were admitted, the Senate might as well close its doors.

The Senate appointed five of its members to meet a similar number of members of the Dail for the purpose of considering procedure in regard to amendments to bills made by the Senate.

The proceedings in the Dail were mainly devoted to a fiscal debate, during which Mr. Hogan (the Minister of Finance) and Mr. J. McGrath (the Minister of Industries and Commerce) spoke.

THE SENATE.

THE FISHERIES BILL.

DAIL AND A SENATE AMENDMENT.

When Lord Glenavy took the chair in the Senate at 3 o'clock, the first business on the order paper was a message from the Dail, asking the Senate to appoint five members to a Joint Committee to consider procedure in regard to amendments to bills made by the Senate.

The Chairman said that the matter was not correctly placed first on the paper, and the first business would be the Fisheries Bill, returned from the Dail, which had disagreed with the following amendment made by the Senate:—To insert after Section 8 a new Section 9, as follows:—"No penalty inflicted under this Act shall be reduced or remitted save on the recommendation of the Judge or Justice who imposes such penalty, and any recommendation for such reduction or remission shall be made at the same time as the penalty is imposed." The House had now to consider what action they would take in view of the rejection of the amendment by the Dail.

Mr. L. L. Brown, K.C., said that there was a wish on the part of several members that a statement should be made from the Chair.

LORD GLENAVY'S STATEMENT.

The Chairman said that he had himself intended, before the Senate proceeded to discuss the matter, to draw attention to certain statements made in reference to the House in the Dail. As Chairman of the House, and entrusted with the maintenance, so far as lay in his power, of their privileges under the Constitution, he could not allow to pass without reference the very exceptional and unusual charge made by the Attorney-General in the Dail against members of the Senate who supported the amendment. The statement amounted to this—that the Attorney-General charged the Senate with having, for the indirect purpose of "cutting in"—that was the Attorney-General's word—upon the Constitutional prerogative of the Executive of mercy, passed an amendment which they knew, or ought to have known, was foreign to the bill, and could only have been passed by them in order to carry out that indirect purpose that they had in view.

When he read the charge first he came to the conclusion that his friend the Attorney-General had been playing a joke on the deputies of the Dail. But as he proceeded to read the statement it became perfectly plain that the Attorney-General was quite serious, and really meant to suggest that Sir John Keane, with the assistance of other wild revolutionaries like Senator Jameson, Senator Brown, and others, had engaged in a conspiracy to destroy the constitutional prerogative of mercy vested in the Executive.

The Chairman then read from the journal of the proceedings of the Dail the report of the Attorney-General's speech on the 11th January:—

"The fact is that this bill does not contain any provision in regard to appeals to the Executive, and that it did not contain any reference to any power in any person to remit or vary a sentence, and it is a remarkable fact, because this amendment by the Senate is not an amendment of anything in the bill at all. It is an attempt by the Senate to affect the constitutional position outside the bill as regards the remission of sentences and penalties. It is an attempt by the Senate to cut in upon what is recognised, I think, in most cases—that there must be some constitutional authority in the Executive to intervene where wrong is done or where a miscarriage of justice has occurred."

The Attorney-General went on to say, as reported in the journal—"Now this amendment of the Senate is not an amendment of the bill. It is an attempt . . . to amend the constitutional position as regards the overriding authority to give relief where a miscarriage may have occurred."

He wound up thus:—"The Dail should realise that, if we are to assent to this amendment, it would be assenting to an amendment in the Constitution and to a principle outside the bill, and something that is not really an amendment to the bill at all."

A GRAVE CHARGE.

That, said the Chairman, was a grave charge, and it was supported by the Attorney-General by an ingenious and logical argument, which was shortly this—These remissions under the Fisheries Acts have not been made by virtue of an Act of Parliament. They had been made solely in the exercise of the prerogative which enabled the Executive to interfere whenever they were satisfied there was a miscarriage of justice. Consequently, as the Attorney-General said, logically enough, they could correct or tamper with that prerogative by an amendment that does not touch anything in the Fisheries Acts. The power of remission being conferred, not by the Fisheries Acts, but by the constitutional prerogative of the Crown, could not be affected by the bill.

That, he said, was logical, and had the facts upon which it was based been correct, he would have been obliged to concur; but the Attorney-General based the argument on a very imposing misconception of the law. He (the Chairman) wished in the first place to point out that the Attorney-General was dealing with what he called remissions in the miscarriage of justice, and that the constitutional position was for the Executive—he meant the Crown, but he said the Executive—to step in and correct those miscarriages. He hardly thought that the Attorney-General, in view of the figures that had been published recently, which showed that of the 87 convictions the Executive interfered with 64, intended to represent that all those 64 cases were cases of miscarriage of justice.

In the whole administration of the criminal law it was very seldom, indeed, that the prerogative of mercy had to be exercised by the Crown on the ground of a miscarriage of justice. A case of mistaken identity or false evidence, or one in which the Court had overlooked some Act of Parliament, or acted in violation of the law—those were the familiar cases of miscarriage of justice. No one imagined that in any one of those 64 cases anything of the kind occurred. He had experience of these things as Lord Chancellor, and as Lord Justice in the absence of the Lord Lieutenant; and not once in hundreds of cases had a petition come before him based on the allegation that there had been a miscarriage of justice. In all these fishery cases the men were caught red-handed, and almost invariably they pleaded guilty. It was a very poor tribute to the District Justices who decided those 87 cases that they so affected 64 of them that there was miscarriage of justice.

Coming, however, to the gravamen of the charge made by the Attorney-General, namely, that Senators put forward a fictitious amendment which they knew was no amendment at all, in order to have a "cut" at the prerogative of mercy supposed to exist in the Executive, the Chairman said that the fact

LORD MAYORALTY OF BELFAST.

SIR WILLIAM TURNER RE-ELECTED.

Alderman Sir William Turner, J.P., was installed Lord Mayor for a second year at the statutory meeting of the Belfast Corporation yesterday. Alderman Sir Joseph Davison proposed, and Alderman J. A. Duff, M.P. (High Sheriff) seconded, his appointment, which was supported by Alderman Byrne (Nationalist), Councillor Donaldson (Labour), and Sir William Coates, Bart.

Acknowledging his election, Sir William Turner said that he believed they could claim with justification that Belfast had made great progress during the past year.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

With regard to unemployment, he said that there were signs of an improvement in trade, but until the return to normal conditions was complete the Corporation would have to do all in their power towards the support of such people as were idle through no fault of their own. Many schemes had been launched, and such would be continued, if occasion demanded, towards combating unemployment and its evils.

The restoration of law and order was gratifying to everybody who cared for the good name of Belfast. There was a much better feeling prevailing now between all sections of the citizens than prevailed twelve months ago, and it was to be hoped that the spirit of good will and harmony would make itself increasingly evident among them.

LORD MAYOR'S LUNCHEON.

Subsequently the Lord Mayor entertained about 500 guests to luncheon in the Banqueting Hall.

"A MAN TO BE TRUSTED."

Lord Justice Moore proposed the health of the Lord Mayor, who, he said, had made a name for himself in commerce and in the field of municipal affairs. He was known to all as a man to be liked and respected, and, above all, to be trusted. They should not forget the Lady Mayoress, as the Lord Mayor himself would readily admit his indebtedness to Lady Turner for the help she had given him.

THE LORD MAYOR'S REPLY.

The Lord Mayor, in reply, said that it gave him very great pleasure to meet so many friends, and he hoped that next January, when his period of office terminated, they would feel that he had not been unworthy of their confidence and friendliness.

In public life new problems were constantly cropping up, and it was well that that should be the case, for he could conceive of nothing more destructive of a city's name and prestige than the cultivation of a spirit of placid contentment, due to the idea that all that was wise and practicable in administration had been attained. They needed to go from good to better, and from better to best. The best might be unattainable, but that was no reason why they should not strive after it.

Proceeding, the Lord Mayor referred to notable events during the past year, including the State entry of the Governor-General, the visit of the First Sea Lord, Earl Beatty, and the 1st Battle Squadron, and the visits of the Irish Society, Canadian teachers, and the Royal Irish Academy. It was the first meeting of the latter body held outside Dublin, and the Belfast Corporation regarded the visit of the eminent men connected with it as a great compliment to the city.

With regard to the peaceful condition of the city, he felt that all he need say was to express the hope that the present state of things would long continue. They wanted peace now and always. They would have their differences of opinion, but surely they could afford to differ and still be good friends, good neighbours, and good citizens.

The health of the High Sheriff was also honoured, and Alderman J. A. Duff, M.P., suitably replied.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

DONEGAL LAND STEWARD'S DEATH.

Berkley Robert Crowe, a married man, aged sixty, employed as land steward in charge of the Richardson estate, was killed on Tuesday night by the accidental discharge of his revolver in a workshop attached to the Castle, Buncrana.

At an inquest yesterday evening the jury found that Crowe's death was due to shock and hemorrhage, caused by gunshot wounds, accidentally inflicted.

Crowe's wife gave evidence of identification. She said that her husband was in the workshop, about ten yards from the house. She was speaking to him in the workshop at about half-past eight o'clock about a letter. She returned to the house, and was sitting in the diningroom with a Miss Twamley, when about half-past nine o'clock she heard a shot. About a minute later her husband staggered into the hall, and called her name a couple of times. She went out and asked him if he was shot. He replied in a faint voice. Witness then got assistance, and, her arms, but he collapsed. She sent for Dr McCormack, who pronounced life extinct.

Medical evidence was given to the effect that the bullet entered Crowe's body between the third and fourth ribs on the left side and ruptured the heart and lung. Mrs. Crowe identified the pistol as her husband's property. The mechanism of it was defective, the safety catch was broken, and also the ejector.

A CENTENARY DINNER.

MESSRS. PIGOTT'S GOOD RECORD.

The centenary dinner in connection with the firm of Pigott and Co., Ltd., took place in La Scala Restaurant, Dublin, last night. It was attended by almost two hundred employés and members of the company. Mrs. W. Morrison Gibb (*née* Miss E. L. Pigott), granddaughter of the founder of the company, occupied the chair, and during the proceedings presented to each member of the staff a memento to mark the celebration of the centenary.

The Chairman was most cordially received when she rose to address the gathering. She said that they were met to celebrate one hundred years of good business. It was a great record to look back upon, and they had a great future before them. One hundred years of business in the same family gave to all their dealings a personal touch that money could not buy. (Applause.) The firm of Pigott was started by her grandfather, extended by her father, and to-day, in no spirit of boast, they could honestly say that the name of Pigott in Dublin stood second to none in the musical trade. (Applause.) She gave them the toast of "Pigott, Dublin."

The toast was enthusiastically honoured.

Mr. W. W. Cooke, managing director of the firm, in responding, extended to the Chairman, the grand-daughter of the founder, their good wishes, and expressed the hope that she would be long spared to play her part in maintaining the reputation of Pigott's.

Mr. R. Pemberton, chief accountant, entertained the guests with some very interesting personal recollections of the early days of the company, and with reminiscences of some of the senior members of the staff.

Mr. W. M. Cooke, junior manager of the Cork branch, said that he hoped that they had passed through the worst period in the South, and they were looking forward to the return of normal trading, and to a return of normal life. In the last three months they had done more business in Cork than he believed was done before in a normal six months.

Miss M. Galbraith, Limerick branch, spoke of the very friendly relations that had always existed between the employés and the firm.

The Chairman then handed the mementos to the employés, some of the gifts to the senior employés being very handsome and valuable.

Mr. William Drayton proposed the health of Major Gibb, general manager, and Major Gibb briefly acknowledged the compliment.

Mr. W. W. Cooke, managing director, on behalf of the staff, presented to the Chairman the special chair which she occupied on the occasion, in addition to a silver lamp, a silver inkstand and a blotting pad, and silver candlesticks.

The Chairman gracefully returned her thanks.

A concert, arranged by Mr. Braid, was given afterwards.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.

Candidates should note that at the last examination 26 of the 35 appointments offered (including the first 7 places) were gained by pupils of Rosse College, Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 8.)

aspect of the matter which had not been dealt with and which appealed more especially to the lay mind. He referred more especially to the statements made in the other House since the amendment had left that Chamber. These statements had thrown a new light on the whole matter and produced in his mind a feeling of uneasiness which not only applied to the Fisheries Act, but to the administration of justice as a whole. The object of the bill or the Minister was to make the poachers pay for their fun. They all agreed with that, and their amendment was to make it more certain that they would. The amendment was proposed by reason of the fact that in the past the the fishery laws were imperfectly administered to the discredit of the law and to the benefit of the poachers. The Minister of Finance, in the Dail on the 12th December, said that at present the procedure was that the magistrate inflicted the fine, and a recommendation was sent to the Department of the Minister of Home Affairs, and that Department referred the matter to the Minister of Fisheries. He then made inquiries from the local Boards of Conservators, and made his recommendations. They might take it that the recommendations of the Fisheries were usually against remission, except the circumstances were very exceptional, and that the law should take its course.

Now, what were the facts? In 1923 there were 67 convictions, and in 73 cases, or 84 *per cent.* of these, the District Judge recommended mitigation. In 42 cases, or 48 *per cent.*, the Minister of Fisheries supported the recommendation of the District Judge; and here was a curious thing to follow. In 64 cases, or 73 *per cent.*, the Minister for Home Affairs actually, presumably on the advice of the Governor-General, interfered with 73 *per cent.* of the convictions. He never saw such an extraordinary conglomeration of contradictions. There was a bill to make the law stronger, and yet 73 *per cent.* of the convictions were revised.

A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

As to the objections to the amendment, he said that the amendment was to make a judge a judge, and prevent him from revising his own decisions. Referring to the statement of the Minister for Home Affairs in the Dail on the 11th January, it was no uncommon thing for a judge or magistrate to pass sentence and inflict a penalty, rather with the object of having an effect on the public mind, than that the sentence would be "O'Brien" served by the prisoner, he said he hoped that the Minister for Home Affairs was not representing the true mind of the District Justices, as he did not think it was a fair representation of any man acting in a judicial capacity.

Judges should not be encouraged to give sentences with the object of affecting the public mind, and if the judge had power to revise his sentences, it would make for laxity, and was a deplorable point of view. If they once accepted that principle, there was the danger of it extending to other than magistrate inflicted the fine, and a recommendation was sent to the Department of justice. He did not think that any Act of the Oireachtas should create crimes which in themselves were not sins.

The Chairman suggested that in order to put the discussion in order some senator should move either that the amendment be withdrawn or that they agree with the action of the Dail in rejecting it, or move that the Senate adhere to their amendment or to a modified or altered form of it, so as to bring the matter to an issue.

The Right Hon. Andrew Jameson said that it was in his mind that that course was a necessary proceeding. He would propose that they re-enact Sir John Keane's amendment, prefaced with the words suggested by the Chairman—"Save and except in any case in which the Minister for Fisheries certifies that it has been proved to his satisfaction that there has been a miscarriage of justice." He said that they all wanted to improve the fisheries and stop poaching, and so it was with the Dail. But if this bill were going to be applied as the present Fisheries Acts had been applied in 1923, he felt that the bill would not be of much good. They had ample proof of the necessity of the amendment, and the Senate would be stultifying itself if it withdrew the amendment altogether.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S VIEW.

President Cosgrave said that it was not his intention to deal with the question between the Attorney-General and the Chairman with regard to the law in that matter. He was concerned with the general position regarding this particular law, and he held that on the facts elicited there was no substantial support for this particular amendment. In order to assert their opinion as to the importance of putting down poaching, the authors of the bill had put in minimum penalties, and they sought to preserve the principle, which would be taken away by the Senate's amendment, by reviewing all cases. Referring to the figures quoted by the Chairman, President Cosgrave said that there were more than 87 convictions: 87 was the number of cases in which appeals had been made.

Senator Jameson called attention to the fact that the Minister for Fisheries had plainly stated 87 as the total number of convictions.

The Minister for Fisheries, who was present, said that he had made a wrong statement before. The fact was that there were appeals in 87 cases.

President Cosgrave, resuming, said that it was regrettable that by their differences on this matter the operation of the bill had been held up during the most important months of the year. Referring to miscarriages of justice, he said that he knew of a case in Dublin in which an absolutely unfair decision had been given by a judge in the case believed not to have been mentally competent to give any decision at that time. An instance of justice who had imposed a certain penalty would, perhaps, refuse to recommend a reduction of the penalty. The new phrase now suggested by the Chairman would give power to deal with that case, but it gave the power to the wrong Minister.

The Chairman—Make it the Executive, instead of the Minister for Fisheries.

President Cosgrave said that to ask him or the Minister for Fisheries to give a decision on an important point like that was unreasonable.

The Chairman said that he was not taking the Minister for Fisheries by surprise, as they had had a conversation on that very matter before the sitting.

After further discussion, it was agreed to defer further consideration till the next sitting (to-day), when it was hoped that the Minister in charge would state whether he would accept the new words suggested by the Chairman.

The Minister for Home Affairs said that in the year 1923 there were 97 appeals for remission of penalties. All those appeals were forwarded to the District Justices concerned for their observations. In 73 cases the District Justice recommended remission, and in 64 cases remissions were actually granted by the Executive.

The motion for postponement till to-day was then put and carried.

A QUESTION OF PROCEDURE.

FURTHER CRITICISM BY THE CHAIRMAN.

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the Dail proposing the appointment of a joint committee to consider procedure in regard to amendments to bills made by the Senate.

The Chairman said that this matter arose in reference to the action of the Dail in regard to an amendment that was inserted by the Senate in the Electoral Registration Bill. The Dail had neither accepted nor rejected the amendment, but had sent this message. He regretted that he had to call attention to certain matters that occurred and certain representations that were made and claims put forward in the Dail; because those claims were now on record in the Journal of the Dail, and if not challenged would effectively destroy any useful power of legislation, by amendment or otherwise, that the Senate possessed under the Constitution.

He had in the first instance to deal with a complaint that was made—a very unfair and unreasonable complaint—by the Minister for Local Government in reference to what he called "the way in which Ministers were treated in the Senate." The Chairman said that he had heard the President speak very often in terms of very gracious courtesy and thanks to the Senate for the consideration that was invariably extended to him there. Other Ministers had done the same, and he thought that the Senate were not undeserving of that compliment. He himself had gone out of his way to consult the convenience and wishes of Ministers on all occasions; he had communicated with them as to what business they would like to have taken up, and had arranged and disarranged the programme to suit them. When Ministers had had to leave the House he had induced the House to leave business over to await their return. The House had gone out of its way to meet the convenience of the Senate; and, in view of the calls on Ministers, the Senate had only considered it a simple duty to extend every possible courtesy to them.

MINISTER'S OBSERVATIONS.

After remarking that the Minister of Local Government, if he had any complaint to make against the Senate, should have made it in the presence of Senators, the Chairman quoted the Minister's observations:—"I think it is scarcely fair the way Ministers are treated in the Senate. We often have amendments thrust into our hands a few minutes before going there." The Minister had gone on to describe what happened to him on the particular occasion, and he (the Chairman) regretted to say that the account was absolutely inaccurate from beginning to end. "In this particular case there were two amendments, (a) and (b); (b) was struck out, and my arguments were mainly directed against (b) and did not apply so much to (a). The two sections were separated at the time, and Senator Linehan withdrew amendment (b) and went ahead with section (a)."

That, said the Chairman, was a ludicrous description of what happened. The Minister ought not to have been taken by surprise. On the 12th December the Senate suddenly found themselves confronted with no less than eight bills, which were hurled at them on that day with the intimation that they were all non-controversial and all urgent; and it was intimated to him that it was desired to have them got through as speedily as possible. Anxious to help the Government in that respect, he got the second stage of the bills put through on that occasion. When they had passed the second stage, he had said in regard to that particular bill:—

"This appears to have been treated in the Dail as a non-controversial bill, and if the Senate wish to treat it in the same way the suspension of the Standing Orders should be moved."

Senator Linehan had objected to that, stating that he intended to put down amendments. Senator Douglas on the same occasion made the very important point that members should have time to read bills as they came from the Dail, and urged that there should always be a Committee stage. On this day the Senate had adjourned for a week, and in the interval the agenda for the following week was prepared and sent out to every member of the Senate and to every member of the Dail. The agenda contained Senator Linehan's two amendments in print in full. When the amendments were reached Senator Linehan had moved the first of them, and on that discussion the Minister did speak for a few minutes. His arguments occupied less than half a column of the journal. The second amendment was also moved, and on that second amendment the Minister had never opened his lips.

THE ELECTORAL BILL.

There was, however, a much more important matter to which he asked their attention, because if they were to acquiesce in the claims put forward by responsible Ministers and others in the Dail as to their powers and rights over the proceedings of the Senate that House might as well close, for any effective good it could do in the matter of legislation, and he in his office would be worthless to them. The Senate, on the motion of Senator Linehan, had inserted an amendment to the Electoral Registration Bill, saying, in effect, that no person should be entitled to vote in local government elections unless within a certain period prior to the election he had paid the rates issuing out of his tenement. Nobody when that amendment was moved had challenged its propriety, or said that it could not legitimately be moved. The Minister for Local Government, who now said that he had the impression all along that it was outside the scope of the bill, and was not a proper amendment, had kept that important view to himself when he was in the Senate.

He (the Chairman) had on his own initiative considered the question of its propriety or relevancy before it was moved, and he had at the time given it to the House as his opinion that the amendment was quite relevant by reason of the fact that the bill contained a clause which interfered with the qualification of electors—Clause 5, referring to the qualifying period. Whether he was right or wrong in that ruling, it was his opinion to the best of his judgment and ability. When the bill went back to the Dail, the Speaker of the Dail stated that, in his opinion, the amendment was out of order, and that it was not relevant to the subject matter of the bill, and the reason given by the Speaker was that the bill did not touch the qualification of electors.

That was no personal matter between the Speaker and himself, but a matter of principle between the two Houses. If there was that power apparently claimed at one stage, but, he thought, subsequently abandoned by the Speaker, for the Senate to go into their domestic forum, and to overrule the Chairman of the Senate as to what was law, a corresponding power existed in him (the Chairman) to overrule the Speaker. In the Dail, when that matter was being discussed, Mr. Johnson, with his wonderful power of putting his finger on the spot, had said that they ought to be very careful before they accepted any such idea as that the Speaker could overrule a decision of the Chairman of the Senate in regard to procedure in the Senate.

THE SPEAKER'S CLAIM.

Deputy Johnson put the position in this way—That they should inform the Chairman of the Senate that he was wrong, and that he must reconsider his judgment; that he might be a very easy-going gentleman and would not mind pleasing them—(laughter)—or that he might be the other way, and might say that he would stick to his guns in the matter, and the Senate might say they would stand on their rights. The Dail seemed a little uneasy about this, and apparently it was claimed on the part of the Speaker to rule out of order the amendments of that House in regard to the Standing Orders of that House, and declared by him (the Chairman) to be in order, and that they could be overruled by him and turned down in the Dail on every occasion. The Government proceeded to define a still stronger and more remarkable claim. It was this, as expressed by the President—that if the Government introduced a bill, and they chose to call it a non-contentious bill, and labelled it as a non-contentious bill, and induced the members of the Dail to treat it as such, then if it came to the Senate and they interfered and put down an amendment to it they exceeded their powers, and made the bill into an entirely different bill, and did what they had no right to do. That was a most startling proposition. If he were challenged he would read the passages from the records.

The President—I think it would be better.

The Chairman did so, and said that if the Government and the Dail characterised a bill as non-contentious the Senate had no option but to swallow it wholesale. The only reason why he raised these matters was this—if cases of this kind were allowed to be insisted on day after day in the Dail and placed on the records they would be quoted hereafter as precedents and established as Constitutional usage. Therefore, he thought it was vital for that House, whenever an attempt of that kind to invade its Constitutional privileges and rights was attempted, it was right for that House, whatever course they might take in regard to a particular amendment, to put on record their assertion of their rights to be masters in their own House, and that whenever a decision might be given on law or order—the decision of the Chairman might be right or wrong—there was an end of the matter, and no power existed in any outside body, the Dail or any of its members, to over-rule. (Hear, hear.)

SENATE'S INDEPENDENCE.

That was the vital independence that they had got; it was not great, but the smaller it was the more incumbent it was for them to preserve it. He had always felt, and would continue to feel, it his duty, so long as he had the honour to preside over that House, to call their attention to matters of that kind, so that they might be dealt with at the moment and not allowed stand as a record against them in the future. (Hear, hear.) He could not allow pass unchallenged claims asserting the authority of the Dail over proceedings and debates, rules and Standing Orders of that House which, if attempted and recognised, would, as he had said, paralyse all effective power of enforcing that legislation.

The matter now before them was that they had received a message from the Dail that a committee be formed to consider and enquire into the question of disagreements between the two Houses and consider procedure that might provide some convenient means to adjust the differences, or, possibly, prevent their occurrence. He should have mentioned that the Dail agreed to do nothing with regard to the amendment—neither to reject nor to pass it; they simply sent them up the message that he had told them of. He was quite sure that the House would receive the message with great satisfaction, and would be only too delighted if between them and the Dail they could arrive at some form of *modus vivendi* which would make the cases of friction which must inevitably arise so long as the Senate was allowed to exercise any views of their own at all. Therefore, he thought it eminently advisable that some method of compromise should be devised to meet the situation. It was the most sensible suggestion that could be made.

Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., proposed:—"That this House do agree with the message from the Dail in so far as it expresses its desire that a Joint Committee of the Dail and Senate be appointed to consider proceedings in regard to administration in the Dail, and that five members of the Senate be appointed by the Committee of Selection to act with the five members of the Dail, and that a message be sent to the Dail accordingly."

Mr. Bennett seconded.

PRESIDENT AND HIS STATEMENT

President Cosgrave said that he did not remember the exact words used by him in the Dail, but his object was to explain what was in his mind. His reference was to the date from which the qualifications would run, which was an entirely different matter, and the amendment raised in the Senate changed its entire character, and to what he said in the Dail he, with great respect, adhered. He did not think that he said a single thing to offend any member of the Senate, and though he had not his speech with him, he stood by his remarks in the spirit in which they were made. The bill came to the Lower House changed in its essence, not in the date from which the qualifications would run, which was merely a temporary matter, but it assumed an entirely different complexion when it came back.

The Chairman said that no one would ever suggest that the President said anything offensive about the Senate or its members.

The President—Or about infringing their rights.

The Chairman—That is another matter. (Laughter.)

The resolution complying with the request of the Dail was adopted.

The Coroners (Qualification) Bill, 1923, was read a second time.

PUBLIC SAFETY BILL.

THE DETENTION OF PRISONERS.

The Senate then took up the second reading of the Public Safety (Powers of Arrest and Detention) Temporary Bill, 1923.

Mr. O'Farrell said it was true they were suffering from the aftermath of five or six years of strife, and armed robbers still plied their trade with a certain amount of security. One of the most disconcerting features of the situation was the large number of serious crimes perpetrated by those who were supposed to be the guardians and custodians of public safety. There was not a single instance of this amongst the police force, and he only wished the same could be said of the Army. This Act proposed to give soldiers the powers of a policeman. A sergeant could do the duty of a policeman. The people had not yet sufficient confidence in the Army to act in such a way. That had almost unlimited power under the Act, and he was against giving them such power.

The Government had released nine-tenths of the prisoners, but had done it in such a way as to neutralise any reasonable results such as might have accrued from a general amnesty. What was the object of keeping the remaining prisoners in longer, unless it was to inflict some more suffering on their dependents, the majority of whom had no sympathy with the offences of the prisoners. Many of the chief offenders had been released while nonentities had been detained. There were sufficient people with violent records at large to create trouble. During the troubled period Parliament had delegated the whole of its powers to a dictator. That might have been wise in the circumstances, but it had created a mentality among Ministers, and they seemed unable, or unwilling, to get away from the dictatorial tone.

BILL CRITICISED.

Colonel Moore said that the object of this bill was not to keep in prison ruffians who broke into houses, but to keep in jail a number of political prisoners because they were political prisoners who were opposed to the Government and the present state of things. When he had stated that on a former occasion the Minister had indignantly denied it, but at the elections a number of people had been arrested for no other reason. Mr. Donnelly was one of those arrested before the elections and let out immediately afterwards. There might have been suspicion that he was going to commit some offence at that moment, but it was a strange coincidence. He believed that the electorate would have gone very differently if these things had not been done.

He believed that it was absolutely unconstitutional to keep in prison these political prisoners who were members of the Dail. He was entirely contrary to the institution to keep Mr. de Valera or any member of the Dail in prison.

Mr. W. B. Yeats asked whether the Minister had appointed, as provided in the Act, persons to visit and inspect the prisons and camps and prisoners in them. He and the Labour Senators would be glad to be satisfied in that matter, and if such persons had not been appointed they desired to know when they were going to be appointed.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

Mr. James Douglas said that when the last Public Safety Bill was before the Senate he felt it his duty to vote against it, because he did not believe that the fundamental principle underlying the bill would work for good government. They all agreed that it was the duty of the Government and the Oireachtas to take such measures as would lead to the establishment of law, confidence, and order in this country, not "law and order" in the sense that these were often referred to, but in the sense in which men and women of all kinds and all parties and sections would feel that the law existed for their protection, and was a guarantee of liberty, and that the Constitution of the State, with all its faults, was nevertheless a guarantee of their liberty. He thought that this bill was, or some such bill was necessary, to continue the policy of the Government, which was by means of abnormal powers, to try to establish a state of things in which the ordinary law would operate. He recognised that in this bill objectional clauses of the other bill had been eliminated, and that the Government was going in that direction. He was still of opinion, though it might be with more trouble, that in the long run one would have got to the stage of established peace by frankly facing the situation and trying their prisoners or releasing them.

It had been said that the Government had been brutal and hard to political opponents. He did not want to associate himself with the suggestion that there was any kind of hardness, which was peculiar to this country, or that the Government had been less reasonable to their opponents than the Government of any other country that had to meet a similar situation. The political prisoners and others were still asserting that they were the only lawful Government. If they might not be now asserting it by force, done, but if a beginning were made it should be done very carefully.

Mr. Davin said that in his constituency there was a furniture factory which, owing to "dumping" from England, had to be closed down, thus throwing 450 workers out of employment. In view of the number of houses to be built under the new Housing Act, he thought that the furnishing industry should be protected.

RUSHING THE GOVERNMENT.

Professor O'Sullivan said that an attempt was being made to rush the Government on the question of the imposition of taxes. In support of the Fiscal Committee would automatically commit the Government to a Free Trade policy! He was forced to the conclusion that an effort was being made to commit the Dail and the Government to a broad, sweeping policy of Protection. Deputy Milroy had suggested the imposition of a general tariff, but had been cautious not to commit himself. That was the trouble about most of the speeches—an advocacy of a general tariff; no one had ventured to be specific.

Mr. Gorey said that he was not an opponent of Protection, but if they could only protect a few industries that in all probability were not worth protecting, and neglect the only real industry they had, then he did not want to hear anything about Protection. The big question was: Were they in a position to protect the agricultural industry?

Those who knew the least about agriculture were the readiest to criticise it. They had markets for meat, bacon, butter and cheese, but not for tillage crops.

What the country wanted was the spirit of self-confidence and self-reliance. If they put a good article on the market, they would get a good market for it, in the absence of that there was no use in talking of Protection. They would have to become better business men. The Southern Irishman was not as keen as the Northern Irishman or the German.

A Member—Or the Jew. (Laughter.)

Referring to the motor tax, he remarked that motors were luxuries, and only affected a few favoured people, including national teachers and railway men. (Laughter.)

In conclusion, Mr. Gorey submitted that they were not able to protect agriculture, and in the absence of that he supported Free Trade.

PROTECTION WANTED.

Mr. P. S. Doyle said that many industries could not survive unless protection was afforded. Over £60,000 of home products, such as combs and rosary beads, were imported, and if some protection was afforded to that industry between 600 and 700 people would be employed where only 100 were employed now. The same applied to the boot trade.

Mr. Wilson (Farmers) said that the farmer, as he knew him, was not a Free Trader nor inclined to take up an impossible attitude on this question. If the Government could arrange a policy to give protection to industries and at the same time not increase the cost of living farmers would not object.

Mr. Dalton supported the motion of Mr. Milroy.

Alderman Corish described himself as an "out-and-out Protectionist." The report of the Fiscal Committee, he said, did not deal sufficiently thoroughly with the question of Protection and the development of industries.

Mr. Baxter said that he feared that certain Protectionists were influenced more by their care for industries in which they were interested than by their concern for the main industry. Manufacturers should try to amend their failings before they came to that House to seek protection—failings which would leave their mark on the Irish character, and which would prevent this generation and future generations from attaining a high standard of honesty.

MR. J. M'GRATH'S VIEW.

Mr. Joseph McGrath, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that the Government welcomed Mr. Milroy's motion, but almost every speaker had dealt only in generalities. He expressed his regret at the tone of the criticisms that had been passed upon the Fiscal Inquiry Committee, which consisted of gentlemen who had done very hard work gratuitously.

The Committee plainly indicated in paragraph 137 of their report that they had been mainly concerned with the economic considerations arising out of the proposals actually made to it for changes in the fiscal system, while recognising that the question had other aspects, all of which should be taken into account before a policy was decided on.

What was the essence of Protection? It was an artificial device whereby certain activities were stimulated and fostered at the cost of preventing the general community from buying goods where they were offered at the lowest prices. The ultimate results of Protection may more than counter-balance that disadvantage, but the disadvantage was inevitable as well as being serious in the present condition of this country.

Free Trade also had its disadvantages. There was general agreement that our industrial limb is under-developed. Unemployment is a serious and pressing problem for which no early solution could be offered by agriculture. The Government had given much consideration to this question. It had no preconceived opinions in favour of one economic dogma in preference to another. It regarded the problem as one entirely of expediency, and was of opinion that the solution required some readjustment of our fiscal system, particularly having regard to its present anomalies.

The war had caused an economic revolution, and there began a strenuous competition for the restricted markets then available, and a concentration of political energies everywhere to secure a foot-hold in the new economic field. Ireland lost four years in this matter. The position required remedies of an abnormal kind. It was when they came to devise remedies that such a report as that which they were considering was of unmistakable value.

NO CONVINCING CASE.

It had not been sufficiently recognised that all manufacturers seeking protection for their industries had full opportunity of arguing their proposals before the Committee. He denied that Irish industries had not made a very convincing case to the Committee, and nothing that he had heard in the course of this debate had altered his view that there was much in the way of efficiency to achieve before a system of protection or any conceivable fiscal device could bring about the ideal conditions which Deputy Sears had painted so attractively.

The Government did not accept the mere fact that an industry exists and is in difficulties as a reason for protecting it. They must be satisfied that an industry which sought protection was an industry adapted to the country, and one which with reasonable application and intelligence could be developed economically, and that there was a real prospect of the initial cost, which the rest of the community would have to bear, being returned to it in full measure in the future.

They could not ask the agricultural, or any other section of the community, to pay the cost of protecting industries for which the country may have no natural fitness, or of maintaining an industry which took no pains to meet the requirements of efficiency. If the inhabitants of the country regularly consume particular commodities in large quantities, manufacturers of such commodities at home would have at least one essential element of efficient production under modern conditions—a large and stable home demand.

They were agreed, he thought, that the cost of living under present conditions was capable of considerable reduction, though they may not be agreed as to how that result was to be obtained. It was undeniably true that in many cases the present level of retail prices offered scope for reduction without any serious hardship to retailers and distributors.

We have resources, he said, which, if the brains and energy of the country were seriously devoted to the economic question, would provide us with ample reserves to meet contingencies, but the brains and energy must be applied to their work by all sections in the country if the true economic balance was to be found.

The possibility of shifting duties from one set of commodities to another, with the view of avoiding disturbance in the cost of living, would be carefully examined, but he was bound to say that the Minister for Finance could not be expected to gamble too rashly on the changes which offered him a less certain prospect, and which, if they had a genuinely protective effect, would, to that extent, deprive him of revenue. The criticisms which one had heard during the debate as to the absence of adequate trade statistics could be attributed wholly to the difficulty of collection of duties on the import trade. Such statistics, however, would soon be available. The Government was prepared to accept Mr. Milroy's motion. (Applause.)

The debate was adjourned for a week.

After Mr. Johnson had raised the subject of the proclaimed meeting (reported elsewhere), the House adjourned at 8.30 p.m. until 5 p.m. to-day.

THE DAIL.

AMENDMENTS BY THE SENATE.

A JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hayes, the Speaker, took the chair at 3.10 p.m., after questions.

On the motion of Mr. Peter Hughes, a Joint Committee on Standing Orders, and a Joint Committee to consider procedure in regard to amendments to bills made by the Senate was nominated.

PAYMENT TO TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

On the motion of the Minister for Finance, a resolution was passed authorising payment for a limited period to persons appointed temporarily to certain offices connected with the administration of justice.

THE COURT OFFICERS BILL.

This bill passed the committee stage. The report stage will be taken on Tuesday.

DAIL EIREANN LOANS.

Mr. E. Blythe moved that the Dail Eireann Loans and Funds Bill, 1923, be received for final consideration.

After a technical amendment, proposed by Mr. E. Duggan, had been adopted, the report stage of the measure was passed without a division. The final stage will be taken on the first day of next week's sittings.

SUMMER TIME.

Mr. Blythe (in the absence of the Minister for Home Affairs) moved the second stage of the Summer Time Bill, 1924. The Government felt that the Summer Time Act was of substantial benefit to large numbers of people in the country. It was of particular benefit to dwellers in towns.

Most countries had adopted it, and in one country, where it was at first defeated, it was brought forward again, and adopted.

Mr. J. Lyons remarked that Mr. Blythe had explained that the bill was not compulsory on anyone, but he would like to know if publicans could keep open according to old time? (Laughter.)

Mr. Blythe—Oh, no. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lyons said that as regards housing and open air the majority of the people had too much open air; what they wanted was roofs over their heads. (Laughter.)

The Speaker put the motion and declared it carried. There was a feeble call for a division, but the motion was adopted by 53 votes to 13. Those who voted against included Mr. Gorey, of the Farmers' Party. The next stage of the bill will be taken on Tuesday next.

FISCAL POLICY.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The House then resumed the debate on the following motion of Mr. Sean Milroy:—

That the Dail is of opinion that the Government, in considering the fiscal problem, should have regard not, merely to the admittedly restricted view of the matter taken by the Fiscal Inquiry Committee as indicated in their final report, but should examine the problem on the broadest possible aspect—due regard being taken of all the factors affecting the general well-being of the Saorstat.

Mr. Heffernan (Farmers) said that he thought that Deputy Milroy's attack on the Committee was uncalled for, and that the terms of opprobrium which he had applied to them were unjust and thankless. The policy the Government was pursuing was the most hopeful for the country. The future of agriculture in Ireland, he thought, depended largely on the extent to which they developed the butter, bacon, poultry and egg industries.

The actual percentage of unemployed in the Free State was 14 per cent., and it could not be compared with 12 per cent. in England. Mr. Milroy had stated that every food producing country was protectionist, but Denmark was not; nor, he thought, was New Zealand.

Mr. Heffernan went on to point out that the imposition of tariffs would be responsible for an increase in the cost of living, and mentioned the United States and Canada as furnishing proof of his statement. Agriculture in the Free State could not bear to have any further burdens imposed upon it.

Mr. McBride said that under Protection rich men became richer more quickly. In Protection countries the standard of living was not as good as in the Free Trade countries.

MR. HOGAN'S CONVICTION.

Mr. P. J. Hogan (Minister for Agriculture) congratulated Deputy Milroy on his industry, but deprecated the unjustifiable and ill-tempered references to the distinguished men who were members of the Fiscal Committee. These references were uncalled for and a little bit foolish. Some members of the Committee were men of European reputation, and one of them was, perhaps, the greatest living authority on Irish economic history.

It was simply waste of time to refer to other countries, or to draw analogies of that sort.

Mr. Milroy—Why?

Mr. Hogan replied that all these analogies were false. America, for instance, had prospered under Protection, while England had prospered under Free Trade.

To come to the case as it affected Ireland, the first thing they had to consider was not Protection and not Free Trade, but whether they would enforce a tariff on any particular article of import or protect any existing industry, or protect the birth of any potential industry in the country. They had to remember that agriculture was their real industry, and that for all practical purposes, if they left beer and whiskey industries out of account, agriculture was the only industry worth speaking about. Agricultural produce represented 75 per cent. of the exports of the country, and 80 per cent. of the real wealth of the country was agricultural produce.

The cost of living figure was 80 per cent. more than in pre-war days, while the index figure of what the farmer received for his produce was only about 40 per cent. over pre-war rates. That was what he would call absolutely uneconomic circumstances.

He would like to protect certain industries other than agriculture. Neither Mr. Johnson nor Mr. Milroy had made the slightest suggestion as to how Protection would increase tillage. They objected to the raising of store cattle, but he (Mr. Hogan) felt sure that according as the dairy industry became more and more efficient, the less stores there would be.

His own conviction was that the immediate effect of a comprehensive system of Protection would be to increase prices. That was axiomatic. Why did existing industries require protection? Because of competition. He did not say that ultimately this competition would not adjust itself by efficiency of work and intelligence.

This year and next year would be vital years for that industry which was producing 80 per cent of the wealth of the country—agriculture. The Government could not agree to any comprehensive system of protection for that industry.

To put import duties on fertilisers, agricultural machinery and feeding stuffs—to increase the overhead charges—would not induce the farmer to go in for tillage. The fact was that the Government could not adopt any policy that would seriously interfere and immediately affect the present overhead charges in connection with agriculture.

He was not saying that it may not be possible to adopt a limited system of protective tariffs which would help to develop certain industries without affecting the position of the farmer to any extent. It could be done, and may be done, but if a beginning were made it should be done very carefully.

Mr. Davin said that in his constituency there was a furniture factory which, owing to "dumping" from England, had to be closed down, thus throwing 450 workers out of employment. In view of the number of houses to be built under the new Housing Act, he thought that the furnishing industry should be protected.

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ABORTIVE DUBLIN MEETING.

ARREST OF "CITIZEN O'CONNOR."

There was an amusing, if for the promoters an unsatisfactory, end to the proposed "monster public meeting," which was to have demanded protection for Irish products, at the gates of Leinster House, Dublin, yesterday, if the Minister of Home Affairs had not proclaimed it.

The proceedings might be likened to a comedy in three acts.

In the first act one had a glimpse of "Citizen Oliver O'Connor," who was billed to "say a few words," leading a dog, decorated with tricolour favours, through Abbey street a little time before the hour fixed for the meeting.

At the same time a strong force of Dublin Metropolitan Police was guarding all the approaches to the neighbourhood of Leinster House. Members of the Dail and Senate paused on their way into the Legislative Chambers to view the scene, some of them frankly puzzled, others amused.

Small knots of people moved about the streets awaiting the arrival of the speakers, but in particular the arrival of the "eminent Irish citizen" who, it had been announced, would take the chair "at 3 p.m. sharp."

Three o'clock came and went and no attempt was made to hold the meeting.

The Press photographers were about to put away their cameras when the second act in a now obvious comedy began. "Citizen Oliver O'Connor" arrived on a hackney car at the St. Stephen's Green end of Kildare street. Approaching the Inspector in charge of the police, he protested against the proclamation of the meeting and asked to be allowed through the cordon. The Inspector was stony-hearted, and Mr. O'Connor, remounting his hackney car, intimated that he was driving to the Mansion House to hold the meeting there. He was followed by a small but curious crowd.

At the Mansion House he produced a large placard containing uncomplimentary references to the Government.

The camera men, precipitated into the unexpected Act 2, began to get busy. Some members of the crowd accompanying Mr. O'Connor showed a marked distaste for pictorial publicity, and the production of the cameras was construed as an unfriendly act. In the intervals of maintaining a safe distance between themselves and their targets, however, the photographers got through a fair amount of business.

The act closed with the departure of Mr. O'Connor, who announced that he was going away to make preparations for the meeting, but that he would return in a lorry.

AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

An hour later came the third and last act. "Citizen O'Connor" returned, mounted the Mansion House steps, and began to address his hearers. The Lord Mayor, however, naturally entertaining fears that some damage might be caused to a motor car which was drawn up before the Mansion House, and for obvious other reasons, had occasion to ask that the venue of the meeting should be altered.

Mr. O'Connor declined to leave when asked to do so by two or three policemen. Between forty and fifty other policemen promptly set out for the Mansion House from Dawson street. Still Mr. O'Connor declined to leave. A section of the crowd began to obstruct the police, but they made their way through and seized Mr. O'Connor. They transferred him, struggling, to a cab and took him to Brunswick street Police Station. Then the crowd dispersed.

It is stated that Mr. O'Connor was an unsuccessful candidate (Independent) for Mayo at the late general election.

DAIL MOTION.

MR. O'HIGGINS EXPLAINS HIS ACTION.

On the motion for adjournment of the Dail, Mr. Thomas Johnson called attention to the notice issued by the Minister of Home Affairs, proclaiming the meeting which was to be held outside Leinster House at 3 p.m. yesterday. The display of physical capacity outside in the streets, he said, had excited the amusement of deputies, and he hoped that the Minister was satisfied with the appearance of the members of the police force that paraded.

No doubt, it was desirable to prevent the holding of a public meeting at the immediate entrance to the legislative chambers, but the remedy for that surely lay with the police. It would not have been difficult for the police to move demonstrators away up the street, but it was preposterous to proclaim the meeting altogether. The rights and freedom of members of the general public should be safeguarded against such actions in the future.

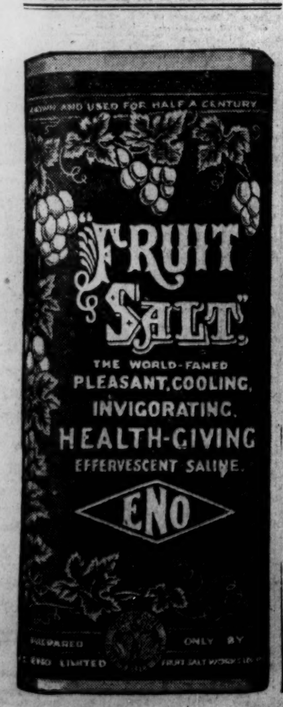
Mr. Darrell Figgis declared that the only result which the action of the Minister of Home Affairs had achieved was to make the National Assembly and the Dublin Metropolitan police look utterly ridiculous.

Mr. O'Higgins, in reply, said that had the meeting been held it would have established a precedent, and he considered it highly undesirable that such a precedent should be created. Deputy Johnson had suggested that the matter might have been left entirely in the hands of the police. If, however, a large crowd had gathered and had declined to move away, and the police had made some little show of force, he (the Minister) would have had no more eloquent critic than Deputy Johnson.

He had to apologise to Deputy Figgis for holding him up to the wondering gaze of small boys, and imposing on his well-known shrinking modesty. (Laughter.) He was sure, however, that it would stand the strain when he knew that it was in the interests of the State. (Laughter.) The Constitution, continued the Minister, did not guarantee an absolute right to hold meetings anywhere, or at any time. A bill was in course of preparation dealing with the whole matter of public meetings, and in the meantime he hoped that people would be restrained by reason.

THE LATE VISCOUNT DOWNE.

Owing to the railway strike, the body of Viscount Downe, who died at Dingley Hall, Northamptonshire, on Monday, will be conveyed by road to-day to Wykeham Abbey, near Scarborough, for burial on Friday. It will be accompanied by members of the family. Simultaneously with the funeral there will be a Memorial Service in London.



IRISH PACKING COMPANY.

DROGHEDA DEAD MEAT INDUSTRY.

A POSSIBLE REVIVAL.

We are in a position to state that there is a strong possibility that another start will be given to the dead meat export industry, by the purchase of the Irish Packing Company's premises at Drogheda.

For many weeks past negotiations, aiming ultimately at the purchase of the factory and the revival of the industry, have been in progress. Two or three combinations of capital have been moving, but the progress has been slow. Unless, however, the unexpected happens, the factory may be saved, and utilised for the purpose for which it was erected and equipped with the most modern packing machinery.

The history of the concern is known to our readers, and they know the circumstances which culminated in its being offered for sale by order of the Receiver appointed by the Court on the 18th of September last. The only bid for it was made by Mr. Tallon, solicitor, Drogheda, who offered £125,000 for the whole property. It was intimated that £175,000 would be accepted, but this was not forthcoming, and the property was withdrawn from public sale.

Since that date several efforts have been made in Great Britain, as well as in the Free State, to get the necessary capital to purchase and restart the factory. Representations were made to the proper quarter that the Government themselves should purchase the property. In the Dail last December the Minister for Agriculture definitely refused to entertain the suggestion, but he stated that the Government was prepared to give every possible assistance to anyone seriously offering to restart the industry.

ASSISTANCE ASSURED.

That assistance being now virtually assured, matters are advancing rapidly, and it is believed that the raising of the necessary purchase money will be a matter of comparative ease. There is excellent authority for the belief that the Government will guarantee the interest on a certain amount of the purchase money on an approved scheme for the working of the factory. This apparently can be done under the British Trade Facilities Act, presumably one of the Statutes which have been adapted by the Free State Parliament. Under that Act the Imperial Government assisted a manufacturing concern in Dublin. If the Statute is not considered wide enough to cover a case like that of the Drogheda factory, a new Trade Facilities Bill could, of course, be introduced in the Dail.

The factory is ready to start work as soon as any purchaser can take it over. Although it has been idle for almost three years, the machinery has been kept in running order, and the whole property has been fully maintained. It is, in fact, a better packing concern to-day that it was when its operations came to a stop three years ago.

There is no necessity at present to elaborate the possibilities of the success of the dead meat industry in Drogheda. Mr. Hogan, in the Dail, stated that everyone admitted that it was a "good business proposition." Without taking into account the profit on the sale of the actual carcases, it has been estimated that on the killing of 2,000 cattle, 500 pigs, and 1,500 sheep per week for forty weeks, the profit from the offals alone would be at the rate of £477,500 a year. It is further estimated that the annual working expenses to be deducted from that amount would be £150,000, which would leave a net profit per annum of £327,500.

It is just possible that some hitch may yet occur to postpone the utilisation of this concern, for the purpose for which scores of thousands of pounds were expended. It would be a calamity if this modern means of developing the national live stock industry were allowed to become another of our national ruins.

All the signs, however, indicate that the industry will be rescued for the benefit of the country as a whole, and for the old town of the tanneries in particular.

DAIL QUESTIONS.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Replying to a question by Alderman Alfred Byrne, Mr. Blythe (Minister for Finance) said that previous examinations for Customs and Excise officers were confined to officers and men of the Army. Fifty posts were given to Army candidates. Forthcoming examinations were open to candidates between the ages of 19 and 22 years, and candidates who had served in the National Army would be given special preference. Twenty-five posts were being reserved for Army candidates, and he proposed to recommend the Civil Service Commissioners to extend the age to 35 years in the case of Army men entering for that particular examination. It should be understood, however, that in future he could not undertake to recommend a similar extension of age.

WHITE CROSS FUNDS.

In reply to Mr. John Lyons, Mr. Blythe said that the advances made by the White Cross trustees to those whose homes had been burned during the Black and Tan *régime* were covered by deeds of charge on any moneys granted by way of compensation, and any sums deducted when discharging awards or decrees had been paid over to the White Cross trustees. The amount paid over to the trustees was £101,000. The Minister for Finance had no control over the funds of the White Cross, and had no information as to the purpose for which they might be utilised.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

Mr. John Good asked the Minister for Finance if he intends to withdraw the import duty off motor accessories and component parts, as recommended in the report of the Fiscal Inquiry Committee; and, further, if he was aware that motor agents and others were declining to stock spare parts while this uncertainty prevails.

Mr. Blythe replied—It is not possible to anticipate the Budget statement.

ILLEGAL SEIZURES OF LAND.

In reply to Mr. Conor Hogan (Clare), the Minister for Home Affairs said that many claims had been received from owners of stock that had been seized, under the Public Safety Act, and from owners of land who were deprived of its use for long periods, for compensation out of the proceeds of these seizures. A final decision could not be reached until the claims of all the innocent people had been considered. No charge would be placed on public funds to compensate persons whose cattle had been seized while they were illegally upon the lands of other people.

SMALL TENANCIES IN DUBLIN.

Alderman Alfred Byrne asked the Minister for Home Affairs if his attention had been called to the inconvenience, expense, and hardship caused by the absence of a clause in the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1923, to specially provide that the divisional magistrates of Dublin should have the same powers as district justices to deal with tenancies not exceeding a rent of £25 a year.

Mr. O'Higgins said that when the provisions of the Courts of Justice Bill, which is now before the Oireachtas, becomes law, the inconvenience to which the deputy had drawn attention would no longer exist, as District Courts would then function in the Dublin area as elsewhere.

LAND ACT OPERATIONS.

Answering questions by Mr. Everett and Mr. P. Hogan as to when the Land Commission proposed to acquire certain lands in the County Clare and the County Wicklow,

Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, said that now that the preliminary work had been done, the purchase work in connection with the new Act could be doubled and, in a few weeks, trebled. He anticipated that by the end of the year "appointed days" would be fixed for the greater number of unpurchased tenants of the country and very large areas of untenanted land would have been acquired and divided. He could not answer as to when particular estates would be dealt with, but the Land Commission would take the most urgent cases first.

DISCHARGED TUBERCULOSIS SOLDIERS.

In reply to Mr. P. S. Doyle, the Minister for Defence stated that he was aware that payment for the treatment of discharged soldiers suffering from tuberculosis ceased on the 31st December last. He regretted that it was not practicable to make any provision out of Army funds for their further treatment. The cases of those men who were not insured under the National Health Insurance Acts were receiving the attention of the Minister for Local Government, with a view to the provision of treatment under the Tuberculosis Prevention Acts.

TO HOUSE THE FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

A View of the Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, which President Cosgrave proposes should be used as a temporary home for the Oireachtas.

IRISH BANKERS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF INSTITUTE.

SATISFACTORY REPORT.

Mr. S. D. Budd (Provincial Bank) presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland, held at the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin. He expressed regret at the unavoidable absence of Mr. H. S. Guinness (President), Governor, Bank of Ireland, who was to have occupied the chair.

On the motion of Mr. J. F. Davys, seconded by Mr. W. G. Bradley, the President, Vice-Presidents, Council and auditors were re-elected for the year 1924.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. C. H. Fennell then read the annual report, which stated that there had been an increase of membership during the year. The year had, however, been marked by prolonged labour troubles, involving a variety of trades, and resulting in a continuance of unstable economic conditions. The outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Great Britain resulted in the closing of many ports against the importation of Irish cattle during the closing months of the year, and the Irish cattle-breeding industry suffered considerably thereby.

The most notable features of the Government's activities which concerned bankers were its enactments regarding finance and the setting up of the Tariff Commission. The double taxation involved by the establishment of the Free State as a separate fiscal unit had thrown an enormous burden of labour upon Irish bankers.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASED.

Membership of the Institution had been increased by the admission of 320 associates and members during the year. For the examinations of the Institute, 307 candidates presented themselves, and 79 centres were established, the highest number in the history of the Institute. In this connection appreciation was expressed of the action of certain banks in adding to the prize money. The demands on the library constituted a record, and it was intended to keep it up to date. An important feature of the Institute's educational programme was the series of lectures on banking law and economics.

The improvement in the financial position of the Institute had been maintained, and, with increasing membership and greater interest in the activities of the Institute, the Council faced the future with satisfaction.

Mr. G. A. Stanley (Royal Bank of Ireland) proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. W. H. Newman Thompson (Bank of Ireland), seconding, said that they had passed through a period of great stress unscathed, and they were now entering an era of increased prosperity. They could not have carried out their examinations but for the accommodation provided by St. Andrew's College.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

"A RECORD YEAR."

The Chairman said that the year 1923 had been a record one in respect of the numbers who presented themselves for examination for the certificate of the Institute. That was a matter for congratulation, testifying, as it did, to the desire of a large number of officials to learn more of the theory and practice of banking.

The lending of money was as old a custom as they had any record of. It was mentioned in the Book of Exodus, and the nation then engaged in it had apparently never lost the desire to continue it. The ancient Greeks and Romans had some elementary system of banking. It was carried on in the market place on a bench, or *banca*, from which, he believed, the word bank was derived.

It was not until 1694, however, that the Bank of England received its charter, with a capital of £600,000. It was the banker of all other banks, and the balances of the enormous sums passing through the Clearing Houses every day were settled by drafts on the Bank of England. It was nearly one hundred years later that the Bank of Ireland received its charter.

There were various subjects connected with banking in Ireland which would repay study. To the younger generation he recommended a perusal of an account of private bankers in Ireland which Mr. Tenison Collins published in the *Irish Bankers' Magazine* some years ago. This showed the vicissitudes of the business previous to the arrival of joint stock banking, as it is now known. So far as the Chairman knew, the only private banks now doing business in Ireland were Messrs. Guinness, Mahon and Co. and Messrs. Boyle, Low, Murray and Co.

Banks did not create capital, but took money from people who had no immediate use for it, and lent it to those who could successfully use it for business development, only to such an extent as would leave the banker in possession of immediately realisable assets to meet any demand from his depositors, even in times of stress and strain. That guiding principle had been the foundation of the success of Irish joint stock banking, and had gained for it the unlimited confidence of the public.

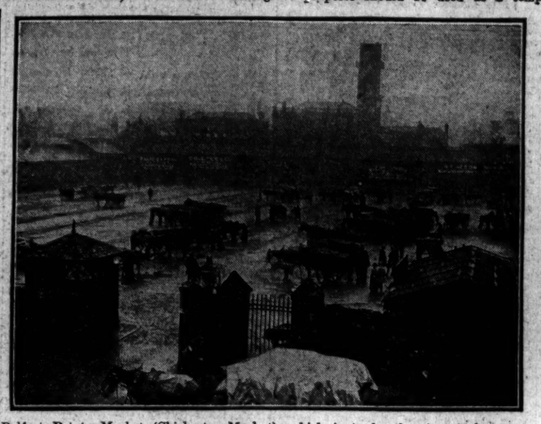
Mr. Budd concluded by expressing their cordial appreciation of the efficient work done by their secretary, especially in connection with the examinations.

OBJECT LESSON IN FREE TRADE.

FRENCH TENDER ACCEPTED BY DERRY CORPORATION

By a majority of sixteen to five, Londonderry Corporation has accepted the tender of a French firm for cast iron pipes for an unemployment scheme. The firm quoted almost £300 less than the lowest English tender, and undertook early delivery.

The Labour representatives urged that British industry should be supported in order to relieve unemployment, that the French tender should be rejected, and the lowest British tender accepted. Other members advocated the acceptance of the French tender, on the ground that at the last general election the British electors had been given the opportunity of protecting their industries and had failed to do so, and now that they had decided to let foreigners freely compete in the British markets they were not entitled to ask for any preferences.



Belfast Potato Market (Chichester Market), which is to be the site of the new Law Courts for Northern Ireland.

Sergeant Stafford, the oldest British soldier at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.

INCREASED LOCAL EXPENSES.

A PROTEST AGAINST AMALGAMATION.

Mr. Peter P. Timmons, Secretary, Athy Branch, Irish Farmers' Union, writes asking that, in the ratepayers' interest, the annual estimates adopted by the local Boards should be examined, so as to stop waste and reduce taxation. Amalgamation schemes, he states, have been accountable, to a large extent, for the high rates for the past two years in the Counties of Kildare and Wicklow.

The amalgamation scheme will have completed three years on the 31st of March, 1925, and for the purpose of comparison Mr. Timmons has obtained a return of the estimates and the amount demanded by the Board of Guardians for the last three years of their office, and the amounts payable under the amalgamation scheme for the first three years of the term, up to the 31st of March, 1925, as follows:—

"Amounts demanded in Kildare by old Board of Guardians:—

"For year ended 31st March,	1920:	£34,048
" " " "	1921:	£41,133
" " " "	1922:	£52,852
"Total		£128,033

"An annual average for 3 years of £42,677.

"Amounts demanded and supplied to Board of Health by County Council:—

"For year ended 31st March,	1923:	£41,844
" " " "	1924:	£64,494
" " " "	1925:	£38,130
"Total		£144,468

"An annual average for 3 years of £46,156.

"In addition to this sum, £10,000 has been borrowed for a period of five years to reduce the expenditure to above figures, and if this amount is added it will increase the average expenditure, for the three years, by £3,333, and show an increase of £6,812 per year over and above the expenditure of the last three years of the Board of Guardians."

He states that during the last three years of the Board of Guardians the cost of living was 150 to 200 per cent over pre-war prices, while it has gone down to 80 per cent. since the Board of Health took office. In his opinion, the new scheme has demoralised the country, has proved to be extravagant, and has inflicted untold suffering on the sick poor by the closing of the District Hospitals.

He hones "that, in future, amateur legislation will not be tried, and that those who pay the piper will have a say to the tune."

For the information of the public he furnishes a list of some of the principal articles supplied to the County Home for the years 1921 and 1924:—

	Year 1921.	Year 1924.
Beef & Mutton	1s. 4d. per lb.	0s. 8½d. per lb.
Butter	2s. 9d. per lb.	1s. 9d. per lb.
Oil	80s. 0d. per ton.	48s. 6d. per ton.
Bacon	2s. 5d. per lb.	1s. 1d. per lb.
Sugar	0s. 9d. per lb.	0s. 6d. per lb.
Rice	0s. 5d. per lb.	0s. 4d. per lb.
Tea	2s. 8d. per lb.	2s. 2½d. per lb.
Potatoes	1s. 6d. per st.	0s. 9d. per st.
Milk	2s. 4d. per gal.	1s. 6d. per gal.
Eggs	4s. 0d. per doz.	2s. 3d. per doz.
Tobacco	10s. 0d. per lb.	8s. 0d. per lb.
Whiskey	16s. 0d. per bot.	12s. 9d. per bot.
Port Wine	7s. 0d. per bot.	4s. 6d. per bot.
Soap	67s. 0d. per cwt.	39s. 0d. per cwt.

ECCLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, has made the following appointments:—

The Right Rev. Monsignor Michael Hickey, D.D., V.G., President, Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, to be Parish Priest of St. Mary's, Haddington road.

The Very Rev. Patrick J. Walsh, Archbishop's Secretary, to be President, Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, Canon of the Metropolitan Chapter, and Vicar-General.

THE FATHER MATHEW FEIS.

This year's syllabus of the Father Mathew Feis includes several new features and the Irish Language competitions have been remodelled. Dramatic Art gets particular prominence, while the Art Section has been reorganised on advanced and practical lines.

Special railway facilities have been secured for the first time, and the number of competitors is sure to be large.

Amongst the trophies are two Scholarships—one in the piano and one in the violin, giving free tuition for one year under any teacher selected by the winner.

New Competitions include the "Musicians" Cup (and £5) to a trio from a cinema or the "McCullough" Cup for playing accompaniments at sight; the "Quin" Medal (a beautiful example of Irish Art) for singing; a wood-wind Quintet; and special contests for schoolboys. Prizes amounting to over £100 in cash, 7 cups, 38 gold medals, 115 silver medals and 120 bronze medals will be offered for competition.

German representatives at Berne have requested their Government to refuse the grant of passports to Germans who intend to come to Switzerland for pleasure. Such a measure, they say, will help to restore the prestige of Germany.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—[Advt.]

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

RETIRED TELEGRAPH OFFICIAL DEAD.—Mr. James McGough, of 12 Turlough terrace, Fairview, died suddenly in a shop in Grafton street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. Until recently Mr. McGough had been Superintendent in the Central Telegraph Office, Dublin. He was a member of the Bohemian Social Club, and at one time a well-known singer of comic songs. Mr. McGough, who was about fifty-five years of age, was married, and had a grown-up family.

"THE WONDERS OF THE MIND."—In connection with the St. Ann's series of lectures, the Rev. F. Paton-Williams, of the British Psychological Society, spoke in the Molesworth Hall last night on "The Wonders of the Mind." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides. The lecturer pointed out that, though the mind worked through the brain and nervous system, it was an entirely separate entity. The mind is a collection of mental elements that are held together by emotion, and a proper balance is essential for mental health. Mr. Paton-Williams referred to the sub-conscious mind and the repression of unpleasant thoughts and memories. Often men of good religious character burst into floods of profanity when losing consciousness under chloroform. The loss of consciousness permitted the repressed thought to come up to the top. The first five years of a child's life were the most important for moulding the mind. Good thoughts whispered into the child's ears before bed-time had an exceedingly beneficial effect in later life.

KILLED WHILE PLAYING IN STREET.—Informations were refused in the Dublin Police Court yesterday in the case of William Pringle, owner and driver of a coal dray, who was charged with causing the death of John Elliott, aged 9, by the negligent driving of his dray in Cork street last Friday. The child was playing in the street when he ran in front of the dray, which was moving at a walking pace, and was knocked down. Defendant was discharged.

CONNAUGHT.

INTERRUPTED DANCE.—At Boyle District Court yesterday, John Beirne, John McDermott, John Tighe, Joseph Conry, Peter Mullany, and William Feeny were bound to the peace for twelve months in two sureties of £10 each on a charge under the Public Safety Act of interfering with and preventing the lawful occupation, use, and enjoyment of Croghan Hall on the occasion of a dance there.

LEINSTER.

DUNDALK HARBOUR WORKS.—Dundalk Harbour Commissioners have decided to promote a bill in the Free State Parliament, giving them powers to acquire compulsorily the quays of Dundalk, and to do other works to develop the port. Before the war the Great Northern Railway Company was considering a scheme to erect a wharf and construct a railway line from Barrack street direct to the quays at Dundalk. The Harbour Commissioners have now asked the company to proceed with the proposed extension.

POOR OFFERS FOR COUNCIL HOUSES.—The highest offers made for the four houses built by the Kells Urban District Council were £350 for one house, £300 for another, and £1,000 for the lot. Each house contains six rooms, and cost £600 to build. The offers will be considered by the Council at its next meeting.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Three armed robbers stopped Laurence Dargan, an oil-van driver, at the Heath, Maryborough, on Monday night, and took his private purse, containing a few shillings.

ARDEE GUARDIANS' ESTIMATE.—Ardee, Co. Louth, Guardians have adopted an estimate of £11,239, the same as the original estimate submitted last year, but which was reduced by £3,151, in the expectation that economies would be effected. These expectations were not realised, however, and in March next the Guardians will owe the bank £2,982.

MUNSTER.

COMFORTLESS COURTHOUSE.—At Clonmel Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, County Court Judge Sealy asked who was responsible for the heating arrangements of the Courthouse. The Sheriff said that he could not get the County Council to do anything. "I was told yesterday by an official that the Council had something else to do besides heat the Courthouse," added the Sheriff. "I reported the matter to the Minister of Local Government Board, and an inspector came here two months ago, but I have heard nothing about it since. The whole heating apparatus is smashed, and they won't do anything with it." The County Council, he said, did not want to spend money, because it was going out of office. He was between the devil and the deep sea. If the matter did not receive attention, he would take proceedings by *mandamus* to set it right. The Judge—I think you ought. The Sheriff said that he would write to the Minister again on the matter.

CLARE FARMERS AND RATES.—Clare Farmers' Association has requested the Minister for Local Government to suspend collection of the current rate, but not the arrears, "as the ratepayers in Clare cannot possibly pay a higher rate than an average of 5s. in the £ for a period of three years, as from April, 1923."

FERMOY ESTIMATES.—Fermoy Union estimate is for £13,812, a reduction of £1,144 on that of last year. It is expected that there will be a balance to credit on March 31 next of £1,250. The Rural Council estimate is for £3,440, as against £4,496 last year. The reduction equals a rate of 2½d. in the £.

UNECONOMIC COTTAGE RENTS.—At the meeting of the Youghal No. 1 Rural Council it was stated that there is a loss of £700 a year on the Council's cottages, and that the rent collected does not pay for the repairs.

ENNISTYMON DISTRICT ROADS.—Ennistymon Branch of the Clare Farmers' Association has passed a resolution calling the attention of the County Surveyor "to the scandalous state of the roads in the Ennistymon Rural District."

ULSTER.

FARMERS' WATCH ON EXPENDITURE.—At the annual general meeting of the County Monaghan Farmers' Union a resolution was unanimously passed stating that the time has come for the farmers to nominate a small committee to work in conjunction with the Finances Committees of all the spending bodies in the county under the Local Government Departments, and take practical measures to have expenditure reduced. Farmers' Unions in the Free State are asked to take similar action. It was also urged that at the coming local elections men should be elected to serve on local Boards who would watch the ratepayers' interests and not require to be watched by the ratepayers. A delegate remarked that the present County Council was elected not so much as an administrative body as a political body.

STRANORLAR POST OFFICE.—The Free State Post Office states, in reply to Stranorlar Rural District Council's protest against the proposed abolition of the Stranorlar Post Office, that circumstances do not justify the maintenance of a post office at Stranorlar and another at Ballybofey. It has, therefore, been decided to abolish both offices and to establish a post office (money order and telegraph) on the Ballybofey side of the bridge which divides the villages. Any inconvenience which this arrangement may occasion to the people of the district is regretted, but after consideration of all the circumstances of the case it is found that the course which is being adopted is unavoidable in the interests of economy.

LAX ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS.—At a meeting of the Donegal County Board of Health it was stated that there had been meetings at which there was an attendance of only three members. If, however, there was an appointment to be made the room was too small to hold all the members. The rule had been laid down that any member who did not attend for three consecutive meetings should be disqualified. It was agreed that all disqualified members should be reported to the County Council.

HARD LABOUR FOR WINDOW BREAKER.—Bernard Connolly, of Monaghan, was sentenced at Monaghan District Court to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour, for breaking a window in a Market street publichouse on Christmas Eve. The publican put him out, and he said that he would smash every window in the house. When arrested he said that he was sorry that he did not smash more.

A State witness who failed to appear in an assault case at Carrick-on-Shannon Quarter Sessions was fined £10.

Mr. J. P. Jeffers, of Bandon, has been appointed agent of the Earl of Bandon's property in Co. Cork in succession to the late Mr. R. W. Doherty.

Hours of service at Kilkenny Telephone Exchange, says the Post Office Gazette, are now 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. on week days and 9 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. on Sundays.

Mr. John Gallagher, postman, of Castlerea, has been presented with a gold watch by his colleagues in Castlerea Post Office on his retirement from the service.

Dr. R. McElwaine, Bailieborough, County Cavan, Medical Officer of the Termon Dispensary District, has been called upon by the Board of Health to reside in his district or to resign. Termon hamlet is six miles from Bailieborough.

Mr. Henry Ede, Irish manager of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, has been nominated for election as a member of the Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce. The voting will take place on January 30 and 31.

The Most Rev. Dr. Shanahan, Bishop of Nigeria, has purchased for £5,000 the house known as Drom Mullac, Killeshandra, with 214 acres attached, in which to establish a community of the Holy Ghost nuns, who will work in connection with his mission in Africa.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

DUNGANNON EGG MARKET.—Dungannon Urban Council has decided to purchase property in the Market Square and erect a covered egg market. A memorial had been received from the buyers and shippers pointing out that the present system of packing eggs in the open was injuring the trade in fresh eggs in the cross-Channel markets. They believed that legislation would shortly be introduced that all Irish eggs should be properly graded and packed, which would place the industry on a better paying basis. By packing in the open in wet weather the shippers were losing thousands of pounds yearly, and foreign eggs were realising higher prices in the British markets.

CONVICT'S PROPERTY.—At Newry Petty Sessions yesterday William Conlon, Gilford, applied to be appointed interim curator over a sum of £9 8s. 9d. in the Belfast Bank, Portadown, standing to the credit of his son, a convict undergoing a life sentence in connection with the Gilford murder case. Conlon said that it was his son's desire that he should receive the money. The Resident Magistrate made the order asked.

DISTRESS IN OMAGH.—A special meeting of the Omagh Urban Council has been held to arrange measures to relieve distress in the town. It was stated that there was much sickness among children, which was due to lack of nourishment and clothing. It was decided to provide food, clothing, and coal where required.

ULSTER WOMEN UNIONISTS.—Lady Craig has been re-elected President of the Ulster Women's Unionist Association. Some little time ago she said a number of people were of the opinion that their Council should be dissolved and amalgamated with the men's. This was discussed very fully by a committee, and the views of the men were also sought, and they came to the conclusion that, in view of their splendid organisation and the great work during these last trying years that the women thus constituted had done, it would be disastrous to make any change.

£25 FINE FOR CROSSING BORDER.—Kathleen Keown, Ederney, Co. Fermanagh, has been fined £25 for disobeying an order which specified the area in which she must reside. She had previously disobeyed the order and was discharged with a warning. Subsequently she went into Pettigo, in the Free State.

Mr. Maxwell Scott Moore was yesterday re-elected Mayor of Londonderry. This is his second year of office.

The current Free State Post Office *Gazette* announces that continuous service is now given at the Newcastle, Co. Down, Exchange.

The death occurred at Heilbron, Orange Free State, on December 30 last of Mr. John Moore, who formerly resided in Glandore Gardens, Belfast, and was a well-known cricketer and hockey player. He was a native of Limavady.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

SENIOR FRESHMAN TERM EXAMINATION.

HILARY TERM, 1924.

The following candidates have passed:—Cupercour, Ernest George; Doherty, Robert Brendan; Doonor, William Dundas; Hendy, Richard; Kimber, Robert Harding; McDowell, Thomas Alexander; Meyler, George Francis; Morrison, Fred.; Nash, Thomas Gerald Elwin; O'Shea, Raymond Thaddeus; Pearson, Edward Peeker; Rowan, Eileen Hill Wilson; Sparrow, William La Barte; Taylor, Herbert; Trinder, Edith Jane; Williams, Alexander Thomas; Wilson, William John.

SIZARS.

Girling, Frank Edward; Roycroft, Mary Ellen.

KINGSTOWN WOMAN'S DEATH.

At Kingstown yesterday the Coroner for South County Dublin resumed the inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary Pumphrey, who died at her home in Kingstown on January 12.

The evidence taken at a former inquiry showed that while the woman was purchasing meat in Messrs. Wright and North's shop, the model of a cow's head fell and she was struck on the shoulder. Three medical witnesses swore that she suffered from fatty degeneration of the heart. Yesterday Mr. C. R. Hillis, a medical student at Steeven's Hospital, said that he could find no trace of fracture or discolouration on the woman's shoulder.

An assistant in the butchers' shop said that when the model fell it struck a table and rolled over, and one of the horns hit the woman. If the model had fallen on her it would have killed her.

Dr. Falkiner, Steeven's Hospital, said that he found a contusion on Mrs. Pumphrey's shoulder joint.

The jury found that death was caused by myocardiac degeneration, and was accelerated by the injuries received as the result of being struck on the shoulder by a stuffed cow's head.

MR. JAMES LARKIN.

In view of a statement which was made in the Chancery Division, Dublin, on Tuesday, that Mr. James Larkin was leaving this country, and had applied for a passport to Germany, it may be of interest to note that an announcement has been posted at Liberty Hall to the effect that Mr. James Larkin will address a meeting in the Mansion House, Dublin, next Tuesday night. It is stated that he will speak on the "crisis" in the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

Nerve Stress AND Breakdown

Young author whose nervous system was completely broken down graphically relates the story of his illness and of his cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Mr. S. J. Coats' Statement:

Writing from 11, Marlborough Road, Ilfracombe, Mr. S. J. Coats, author of the "Pocket-maker," says:—"When I left the R.A.F. in 1919 I was fitter than I—a naturally delicate person—had ever been. Under the mental stress and strain of a literary occupation—that of short story writing and free-lance journalism—I found that my nervous system had become depleted, and my 'driving powers,' in consequence, reduced to their minimum. But I struggled on and for the four years leading up to the beginning of 1923, I tried innumerable so-called 'remedies' for the nerves, only to find that I had spent money in vain. Four or five months ago I had some teeth extracted, and suffered agonies, because they were very far gone and deeply rooted. Being then at a very low ebb, my strained nerves would stand no more, and I had a terrible collapse. For five or six weeks I hardly slept at all, and feared loss of reason. I used to lie and brood and brood, and imagine myself a prey to a thousand diseases. Then I went inland for a change. Encountering a gentleman whose wife had benefited greatly from taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets, I was induced to give them a trial. From that time I went steadily forward—began to sleep longer, and take a fresh interest in life, as I had never expected to do again. Now I sleep seven or eight hours every night, and all the restlessness has gone. I need hardly add that I think Dr. Cassell's Tablets the finest nerve remedy on the market."

TAKE TWO AT BED-TIME and note how well you sleep, and how refreshed and fit you feel in the morning.

The Universal Home Remedy for

Nervous Breakdown	Neurasthenia	Kidney Weakness
Neuritis	Nerve Pains Headache	Children's Weakness
Indigestion	Anæmia	Wasting
Sleeplessness	Palpitation	

Specially Valuable for Nursing Mothers and During the Critical Periods of Life.

Dr. Cassell's TABLETS

Price 1/3; Family size, 2/- All Chemists

INFLUENZA

Take care of your child and give him a Formamint Tablet to suck every time he goes to school and when he comes home. Being in daily contact with other children, he is very liable to be infected with the germs of Influenza.

Formamint, Wulfing Brand, kills the germs in mouth and throat before they can do any harm.

Children like the Formamint Tablets, and more than 15,000 physicians recommend them.

Price 2/6 per bottle

Beware of spurious imitations. Ask for the original

FREE SAMPLE

Send a 1½d. stamp to Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, Leicestershire, and you will receive by return a sample of Formamint. Mention this paper when writing.

FORMAMINT

"WULFING BRAND"

Made only by GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, LEICS.

NIGHT CLUB MENACE.

RECORDER'S ADMONITION TO DUBLIN POLICE.

At the Dublin Sessions yesterday, the proprietors of the Ritz Café, Grafton street, applied for an extension of hours in a dancing licence recently granted.

Mr. O'Connor said that the proprietors had paid £30,000 for this place, and they could not understand why they could not hold all-night dances, while Clery's and La Scala were permitted to do so.

The Recorder—If they are doing this, they are doing so without my authority, and the police ought to prosecute them.

The city, his lordship continued, had gone through an orgy of destruction, and this sort of thing was mischievous, not only causing physical, but moral, harm. The police should see that night clubs did not grow up in Dublin. Every effort was being made to put a stop to them in London.

The Ritz Café licence was renewed for dancing up to midnight.

CLONMEL SESSIONS.

ABSENTEE JURORS FINED £10 EACH.

There were ten bills to go before the Grand Jury at the opening of Clonmel Quarter Sessions yesterday, several being in respect of alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Public Safety Act.

On the petty jury panel being called over, only 31 jurors answered out of the panel of 119. Judge Sealy, K.C., said that apparently the absentees were

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

TAME SPORT AT PLUMPTON.

MY RATH SCORES.

BENNETT'S TREBLE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

PLUMPTON, Wednesday Night.

The railway strike has hit this little meeting fairly hard. The attendance was wretchedly small at the time that racing was almost due to begin this afternoon. Certain people pleaded with the Stewards to delay the start until after the special train had arrived from London, but they could not see their way to doing this, and the first race was run according to schedule. It did not really make much difference, because when the special did arrive it brought very few passengers, for the company would not guarantee that time it could return, if at all. Prospective visitors did not relish the chance of being marooned, and having to get to Brighton as best they could in order to see the night. The weather, too, was wet and wretched, and altogether, as might be imagined, it was not a boisterous day a sport. It served, however, for Mr. Manning's Ballymacrory to win his first race in England — the Brighton Handicap Steeplechase. There was the biggest field of the day—eight runners—for this event, and Ballymacrory was not so good a favourite as Providence. However, this good Irish jumper had no difficulty in slamming Poole's mare, for, coming right away from the last fence, he won easily by five lengths. It was quite a nice performance, and Ballymacrory, unless I am greatly mistaken, will win more races in this country.

MY RATH'S SUCCESS.

Most of the day's winners scored very easily, the exception being the Worthing Selling Steeplechase. Here old Governor Wedd appeared to have a great chance until he began to drop back in the straight. Irish Cheer seemed to have the beating of Hackham, but the latter somehow came again, and just got up on the post to beat Irish Cheer by a short head. This was the one bit of mild excitement of the afternoon, except for the Brookside Handicap Steeplechase, in which there were only three runners. My Rath very easily in the race made a blunder, nearly brought him down. However, Arthur Stubbs recovered him, and he went off in pursuit of the favourite, Pride of Manister. The latter unexpectedly came down half a mile from home, and then My Rath had no difficulty in beating the other very moderate runner, Perseverance.

My Rath and Ballymacrory are both trained by Bennett, and the Epsom trainer was also responsible for the third winner in Rathcore, who, with long odds laid on him, won the Hurstpierpoint Selling Hurdle in a canter. In even more fluent fashion, Chicot, another the enterprising young Felix Leach had conveyed from Northmarket by motor van, won the Chailey Maiden Hurdle.

TO-DAY'S CARD.

Leach has sent RADIANT RIVER to run to-morrow for the Hopeful Hurdle, and although the horse failed at Newbury, when up against the very smart novice, ALL AWAY, he may be good enough to win here. The danger is, possibly, Mullein, who is engaged in the Streatham Handicap Hurdle, but is likely to rely on PUCK, and he should give F. B. Rees a winning ride. The same trainer and jockey are associated with JAEDEN, who may atone for his defeat at Newbury, where he was heavily backed, by winning the Falmer Handicap Hurdle.

To-morrow the weights for the Lincolnshire Handicap, Grand National, and many of the other important races to be decided in the spring are due in the *Racing Calendar*, to be published in the afternoon. These will serve to brighten up these days, which are rather dull in the racing world, and will provide something like enough food for reflection to everyone on the next couple of months.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

PLUMPTON.

1.0 Race.—Evens Ned Carver, 2 to 1 agst. The Star, 3 to 1 South Lodge, 5 to 1 Sobaldier, 8 to 1 Deccan, 10 to 1 any other.

1.30 Race.—2 to 1 agst. Jaeden, 7 to 2 Bedelia, 5 to 2 Lily J., 5 to 1 each Royal Sport and Dutch Toy, 8 to 1 each Carson and King's Governor, 10 to 1 each Carson and Sir Malcolm, 100 to 8 Army Orders, 100 to 7 any other.

2.0 Race.—Evens Snow Lough, 2 to 1 Signet, 7 to 2 Southerner, 5 to 1 Wake Up, 7 to 1 Ampere, 10 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race.—7 to 4 agst. Puck, 3 to 1 Scapin, 9 to 2 Ilma Demurska, 11 to 2 Piccolisso, 7 to 1 Peter Pax, 8 to 1 Silvanus, Fraction, 10 to 1 each Graceful Mover and Dundonald, 100 to 7 any other.

3.0 Race.—Evens Northbrook, 2 to 1 agst. Spoil Five, 3 to 1 Mintoi, 6 to 1 Hackam, 8 to 1 any other.

3.25 Race.—5 to 4 on Radiant River, 7 to 2 agst. Bucket, 5 to 1 Polytart, 6 to 1 Mullein, 8 to 1 Entangler, 100 to 8 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

PLUMPTON.

1. 0—Ned Carver.
1.30—Jaeden.
2. 0—Southerner.
2.30—Puck.
3. 0—Northbrook.
3.25—Radiant River.

DOUBLE.—Puck (nap) and Radiant River.

A Student of Form.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Carlow Hunt races will be held on Thursday, March 27th, subject to the sanction of the T.H.F.H.A.

At Plumpton yesterday, G. Bennett turned out three winners. Rathcore, in the Hurstpierpoint Hurdle Race; My Rath, in the Brookside Steeplechase; and Ballymacrory, in the Brighton Steeplechase.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Brentford, Handicap Hurdle, Kempton Park—Charles Surface.

Kempton Park engagements, January 25 and 26—Villars, Sandrop, Kinsky, Pippin, White Rosad, Pretty Dick, Ullesakif.

Nottingham, Handicap Hurdle, Nottingham; Harrington Handicap Hurdle, Haydock Park; and Colbourne Handicap Hurdle, Haydock Park; and Manchester—Simon's Folly.

February Handicap Hurdle, Birmingham—Friar Knight.

Small Heath Selling Hurdle, Birmingham—Friar Denis.

Falmer Handicap Hurdle, Plumpton—Cool Irinsch.

All engagements—Brown Pom.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S PLUMPTON MEETING

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.25 RACE.
Sportsman	Ned Carver.	Jaeden.	Wake Up.	Ilma Demurska.	Northbrook.	Radiant River.*
Man on the Spot	Ned Carver.	Bedelia; if ab., Dutch Toy.	Galtee Boy.	Ilma Demurska.	Spoil Five.	Radiant River.
Sporting Life	South Lodge.	Jaeden.	Southerner.	Puck.	Gem.*	Bucket.
Man on the Spot	Ned Carver.	Bedelia.	Galtee Boy.	Puck.	My Rath.	Radiant River.*
Westminster Gazette	Ned Carver.	Bedelia.	Signet.	Puck.	Mintoi.	Radiant River.
Daily News	Ned Carver.	Jaeden.	Signet.	Puck.	Mintoi.	Radiant River.*
Daily Chronicle	Ned Carver.	Bedelia.	Snow Lough.	Ilma Demurska.	Northbrook.	Radiant River.*
Daily Express	Ned Carver; if ab., The Star	Bedelia; if ab., Dutch Toy.	Signet; if ab., Wake Up.	Scapin (next best).	Mintoi; if ab., Gem.	Radiant River.
Daily Mirror	Ned Carver.	Jaeden.	John Charles.	Scapin.	Northbrook.	Radiant River.
Daily Graphic	Ned Carver.	Bedelia.	Signet.*	Scapin.	Spoil Five.	Radiant River.
Star	Ned Carver.	Bedelia.	Snow Lough.*	Ilma Demurska.	Northbrook.	Radiant River.*
Evening News	South Lodge.	Jaeden.	Knight of the Mint.	Scapin.*	My Rath.	Radiant River.
Evening Standard	South Lodge.	Jaeden.	Knight of the Mint.	Scapin.	Bennett's selected.	Radiant River.
Daily Mail	South Lodge.	Rayell Sport.	Ampere.	Scapin.	Mintoi.	Radiant River.
Times	Ned Carver.	Jaeden; if ab., Quarts.	—	Scapin.	Gem.	Radiant River.

CITY OF WATERFORD.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

The meeting at Kilcohan Park, Waterford, to-day comes as a welcome break in the dull season, and Southern racegoers will doubtless muster in strong force. Visitors from Dublin can leave Kingsbridge by the 9.30 train this morning and return by train leaving Waterford at 5.10 p.m. giving a connection at Kilkenny with the 6.50 p.m. ordinary train for Kingsbridge. Selections :—

Johnstown Plate—**Empress Forest.**
Suir Plate—**Kilmoral.**
Ballyglan Plate—**Milina.**
Waterford Plate—**Pollyby.**
Knockeen Plate—**Ada.**

2.0—THE JOHNSTOWN PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 1½ m.

RATHCOOLE (Mr. G. Quaid).....H. Harty 4 12 7
EXPLANATION (Mr. Curra).....Cunningham 5 12 0
FABIUS MILESTONE (Mr. W. Jackson).....Dawson 5 11 8
CARRIG LONG (Mr. D. J. Power).....H. Harty 6 11 5
COOL WARRIOR (Mr. P. T. Power).....Collins 4 11 5
BROKEN VOW (Mr. P. W. Shaw).....Purstown 5 11 4
EMPRESS FOREST (Mrs. M. Callaghan).....Collins 4 11 0
RATHBAR (Mr. G. Quaid).....H. Harty 4 10 12
WORLD PEACE (Mr. Jas. Fitzpatrick).....Perry 5 10 9
HOMELAND (Mrs. D. Moloney).....Moloney 4 10 9
MAY-NYE (Mr. D. Kelly).....Doyle 4 10 6
ASHFIELD (Mr. J. O'Sullivan).....Moloney 4 10 5
POOR MAIDEN (Mr. R. L. Philpot).....Moss 5 10 5
TARBET (Mr. R. C. Ross).....Moss 5 10 0
ALL ALIKE (Mr. W. Murphy).....Owner 6 10 3
GOLD LABEL (Mr. B. O'Donnell).....Owner 6 10 3
PARASIUS (Mr. W. Watson).....Owner 4 9 12
MELANGE (Mr. W. Watson).....Owner 4 9 12
LOMOND LAD (Capt. C. B. Harty).....H. Harty 4 9 7
HEWALD (Mr. F. Corcoran).....E. Byrne a 9 7
RUSTIC BRIDGE (Mr. J. Flynn).....Owner a 9 7

2.30—THE SUIR PLATE of 50 sovs. A selling hurdle race. 1½ m. Age st. lb.

LITTLE COURTIER (Capt. J. C. Delmege).....Stark a 10 10
MONKEY CLIMB (Mr. E. H. Jones).....Morgan a 11 10
BROKEN VOW (Mr. P. W. Shaw).....Parkinson a 11 10
EAGLE'S GIFT (Mr. H. Loughnan).....Dawson a 11 10
IRONMASTER (Miss M. Moloney).....Moloney a 11 10
EXPLANATION (Mrs. Croft).....Tasker a 11 5
PILLOW SLIP (Mr. T. Singleton).....Brooks a 11 0
ALL ALIKE (Mr. W. Murphy).....Owner a 10 13
LADY MARY (Mr. D. J. Power).....Doyle 5 10 10
MADE UP (Mr. W. Watson).....Owner 5 10 10
NOVELTY (Mr. W. Watson).....Owner 5 10 10
FIRST WHEAT (Mr. J. W. Walker).....Owner 5 10 10
SABACLES (Mr. F. Nunn).....Owner 5 10 10
ROCKLEY'S HOPE (Mr. C. Prendergast).....Owner 6 10 10
GOLD LABEL (Mr. B. O'Donnell).....Owner 6 10 10
WHITE ORNAMENT (Mr. T. P. O'Neill).....Dawson 4 10 2
GLENMONNIE (Mr. T. N. Perry).....Owner 4 10 2
FIRST CONSUL (Mr. T. Singleton).....Brooks 4 10 2

2.55—THE BALYGLAN PLATE of 55 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3½ m. Age st. lb.

ADA (Mr. J. B. Knowles).....Widger a 12 0
BALLINACURRA BOY (Mr. W. J. Madden).....Moloney a 11 11
MAIDSTOWN (Mr. N. Connolly).....Owner 6 11 4
POLLEBY (Mrs. J. J. Parkinson).....Owner 6 11 4
GALLOPEAKEARD (Capt. W. Moloney).....Owner 6 11 4
MILINA (Col. Croft).....Hartigan 6 11 4
WINDFIELD (Mr. H. Harty).....H. Harty 6 11 4
BENNETT'S BRIDGE (Mr. E. Fewhily).....Prendergast 6 10 0

3.20—THE WATERFORD PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 2 m.

BALLINACURRA BOY (Mr. W. J. Madden).....Moloney a 12 0
START AGAIN (Mr. W. O'Driscoll).....Dawson 6 12 0
POLLYBY (Mr. J. J. Parkinson).....Owner 6 12 0
FATHERLY THOUGHT (Mr. W. Holland).....Owner 6 11 7
KORSURAN (Mr. J. W. Widger).....Owner a 11 4
HILLS (Mr. R. Power).....Owner a 11 4
BOOMERANG (Mr. J. T. Furcell).....Brooks a 11 4
PILLOW SLIP (Mr. T. Singleton).....Brooks a 11 0
WINDFIELD (Mrs. H. Harty).....H. Harty a 10 13
RATHBALLON (Mr. T. A. Perry).....Owner 6 10 9
AGRFIELD (Mr. John O'Sullivan).....Moloney a 10 7
SARPA (Mr. F. F. Rickey).....Owner 5 10 7
ROCKLAND (Mr. C. Prendergast).....Owner 5 10 0
SIMON KING (Mr. M. Cunningham).....Owner a 10 0
HOUGHMADY (Mr. J. Flynn).....Moloney a 10 0
WINBORNE (Mr. M. McGrath).....Moloney a 10 0

3.45—THE KNOCKEEN PLATE of 50 sovs. A steeplechase. 2 m. Age st. lb.

JOE MACK (Mr. R. Kirby).....Owner a 12 0
POLISH PRICE (Mrs. D. Moloney).....Moloney a 12 0
ADA (Mr. J. B. Knowles).....Widger a 11 11
MARY HEART (Mr. C. C. D. Delmege).....Stark a 11 9
WINBORNE (Mr. M. McGrath).....Moloney a 11 9
SCOTCH BEN (Mr. H. N. Magill).....Gilbert a 11 9
FAIRY THOUGHT (Mr. M. W. Holland).....Owner 6 11 9
FAST ASLEEP (Mr. R. Wallace).....Owner 6 11 9
MOBILITY (Mr. J. W. Walker).....Owner 5 11 6
SMILIN' THROUGH (Mr. C. Prendergast).....Owner 5 11 6
GRACE MARY (Mr. T. Lynch).....C. Brabazon a 11 0

KILDARE AND NATIONAL HUNT (PUNCHESTOWN) RACES,

APRIL 29th and 30th.

Entries for the following race CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, January 30th, with Mr. T. H. Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin.

THE CHILL MEMORIAL CUP and 400 sovs. added. A Perpetual Challenge Cup. A silver replica of the Cup will be given to each winner, with 400 sovs. (in specie) added, of which the second will receive 80 sovs. and the third 25 sovs. For horses five years old and upwards, the property, and in their possession, on and since January 1st, 1924, of subscribers of not less than 10 sovs. each, or of subscribers of not less than 10 sovs. to any established pack of foxhounds or staghounds in Great Britain or Ireland, or to a pack of Harriers qualified to hold a point-to-point meeting under Rule 1, I.N.H.S. Rules, or of officers of the Free State or British Army, who have, either individually or through their regiments, subscribed to the funds of any such hunt during the season 1923-1924. A certificate to the effect that each horse has been regularly hunted with such hounds, by a person qualified to enter, during the season 1923-24, signed by the Master and three members of the Hunt, must be lodged with the Registrar of the I.N.H.S. Committee not later than April 2nd or the horse will not be qualified to start. Exclusions—Horses that have been placed first, second, or third, of the value of 50 sovs.—exclusive of the value of Cups—under any recognised rules, on or since January 1st, 1923, or that have won a race of any value under at any time rules are excluded. Weights—Five years old, 12st.; six years and aged, 12st. 7lb. Penalties—The winner of a race or races collectively value 40 sovs., 6lb. extra; of a race value 80 sovs., 14lb. extra; of a race value 150 sovs., 21lb. extra. Riders—Those qualified to enter, and who are also "Qualified Riders" under I.N.H.S. Rules. About three miles and a quarter over the "Old National Hunt Cup Course." Entrance 3 sovs. Horses not struck out on March 6th pay 5 sovs. extra. To close on January 30th.

"Farmers' Races, the National Hunt Cup at Punchestown, King's Cup at Fairyhouse, and races confined to one specified Hunt, the Military Hunters' Race at Punchestown, Navan, or Fairyhouse, and Regimental Races are excepted. —(Advt.)

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

Date.	Meet.	Hour.
Saturday, 26th	Priestown Cross-roads	1.30
To-day	Kildare	11. 0
Saturday, 26th	Enfield	11. 0
To-day	THE HEATH. Lobinstown	11. 0
Friday, 25th	Corballton Fingerpost	11. 0

FINGAL HARRIERS.—These hounds will meet at Leggan Hall to-morrow, instead of Ardcath.

WESTMEATH HOUNDS.

At a meeting of the Westmeath Hunt, held at the Greville Arms Hotel, Mullingar, yesterday, a resolution was unanimously passed calling upon Mr. E. W. Hone Johnstone, the Master, to reconsider his decision to resign at the end of the season.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. NEWMAN.

This match was continued at Soho square, London, yesterday, when play on both sides reached a high standard. Smith took the lead at one time, but Newman, with 1,005 against Newman's 585. Newman made his unfinished break into 164, inter adding 405; but Smith travelled at a great rate with runs of 462, 455, 356 and 68. Interval scores:—Newman, 11,251; Smith, 10,930.

The evening's play favoured Newman, who totalled 750 points against Smith's 596. Newman's best breaks were 76, 329, and 269 (unfinished). Smith's best were 123, 164 and 103. Closing scores:—Newman, 12,001; Smith, 11,586.

THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the Southern qualifying competition at Soho square, London, yesterday, Capt. A. Crossen, the Scottish Channion, defeated Lieut.-Colonel Cyril Hankey by 103 points, after a keen match. Hankey, leading at the half time. His best breaks were 57, 29, 37, 34 and 33, and Crossen's breaks were 53, 34 (twice), 43 and 40 (twice). Final scores:—Capt. Crossen, 1,000; Lieut.-Colonel Hankey, 897.

PLUMPTON RESULTS.

1.0—WORTHING (S.) HANDICAP CHASE of £100. 2m.

Mrs. Stevens' br. h. HACKAM, by Hackenschmidt—Seerdam, 9, 10-7.....R. Spares 1
Mr. Slowburn's IRISH CHEER, 11, 11-5.....F. Fitton 2
Mr. Weil's GOVERNOR WOOD, 11, 11-7.....J. F'strange 3

Also ran:—Olive Bough (A. Stubbs), Ballinshown (W. Cassels). Off 1.2. (Winner trained by Stevens.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Irish Cheer, 3 to 1 Hackam 4 to 1 each Olive Bough and Governor Wood, 20 to 1 Ballinshown.
Won by a short head; four lengths.
There was no bid for the winner.

1.30—HURSTPIERPOINT (S.) HURDLE of £100. 2m.

Mrs. Bennett's b. g. RATHCORE, by Aridity, Mrs. Bennett's b. g. RATHCORE, by Aridity, Mr. Goodman's BOY MAC, 4, 11-0.....G. Duller 1
Mr. Stacey's SON O' MELTON, 13, 12-0.....D. Dick 3

Also ran:—Gally Strickland (F. Fitton), Oh Oh (Durham), Santry Sam (W. Fitzgerald), Optimus (H. Weeb). Off 1.30. (Winner trained by G. Bennett.)
Betting—11 to 4 on RATHCORE, 4 to 1 agst. Boy Mac, 7 to 1 Son o' Melton, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by four lengths; a bad third.
The winner was bought in for 115 gns.

2.0—BROOKSIDE HANDICAP CHASE of £100.

Mr. Collins' b. g. MY RATH, by Succoth—Bit of Thought, 12, 11-3.....Owner 1
Mr. Whitelaw's PERSEVERANCE, 8, 11-2.....G. Green 2

Also ran:—Pride of Manister (R. Spates). Off 2.0. (Winner trained by G. Bennett.)
Betting—11 to 8 on Pride of Manister, 11 to 8 agst. MY RATH, 20 to 1 Perseverance.
Won by a distance. Pride of Manister fell.

2.30—AMATEUR RIDERS' HANDICAP HURDLE of £55. 2 m.

Mrs. Stevens's ch. a. PERICO, by Marcovil—Rosella, 5, 11-5.....Mr. J. Stevens 1
Mr. Poole's NONENTITY, 7, 10-8.....Mr. J. Gosden 2
Mrs. Bennett's MANRICO, 10, 11-0.....Mr. Whitelaw 3
Also ran:—Bitsfield (Mr. J. Whitelaw), Burly (Coxcer). Off 2.30.) (Winner trained by Stevens.)
Betting—7 to 4 on Nonentity, 9 to 4 agst. Manrico, 10 to 1 PERICO or any other.
Won by one length; a bad third.

3.0—CHAILEY MAIDEN HURDLE of £80. 2 m.

Mr. H. King's b. c. CHICOT, by Black Jester—Lady Ullala, 4, 10-7.....G. Duller 1
Mr. Mackey's LINDHOLM, 4, 10-7.....R. Spares 3
Mrs. Stevens's RED INDIAN, 4, 10-7.....F. Friar (A. Also ran—Benula (G. Pellerin), White Friar (A. Stubbs), Young Perseus (M. Tighe), Reserve(t) (Lefebve). (Off 3.0.) (Winner trained by Leach, jun.)
Betting—11 to 4 on CHICOT, 6 to 1 agst. Seacraft, 10 to 1 Lindholm, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by eight lengths; four lengths.

3.25—BRIGHTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £100. 3 m.

Mr. Manning's g. BALLYMACRORY, by Wavelet's Pride, dam by Perth Medley—Sweet Smoke, 7, 12-1.....C. Rees 3
Mr. Poole's PROVIDENCE, 9, 10-3.....Owner 3
Mr. Frankland's ORMSKIRK, 8, 10-3.....Owner 3
Also ran—Pacifist (F. Brookes), Lancaster Lass (Tredgill), Battledore (J. Kelly), Green Joe (F. Fleming), Red Standard (Wenham). (Off 3.25.) (Winner trained by G. Bennett).
Betting—11 to 10 agst. Providence, 2 to 1 BALLYMACRORY, 3 to 2 Pacifist, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by five lengths; three lengths.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

To-day's programme would have given a very entertaining afternoon's sport had the conditions for racing been normal. As it is, another opportunity is afforded G. Poole and G. W. Bennett to annex a few small prizes, especially as the class generally is moderate. The Falmer Handicap is likely to furnish the best betting race of the meeting, and Poole and Bennett have each four representatives from which to make choice. The former may provide the winner. Selections:—

Lodge Steeplechase—**Ned Carver.**
Falmer Handicap—**Poole's selected.**
Ringmer Steeplechase—**Signet.**
Street Hurdle—**Scapin or Poole's selected.**
January Hurdle—**Spoil Five**; if absent, **Bennett's selected.**
Hopeful Hurdle—**Radiant River.**

The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left; (•) signifies started slowly.]

1.0—GORING (S.) 'CHASE of £100. 2 m.

0	TYRANNICAL (Mr.)	Friars	10 12 3
011	SIR CARYBER (Mr. Fenton)	Poole	10 12
311	DUSKY LODGE (Capt. de Trafford)	Gorse	11 12 3
324	LOCH O'GARB (Capt. Vivian)	Gore	11 12
0	DECCAN (Mr. Bereby)	Bartlett	11 10
200	RUBBLE (Mr. Gorse)	Gorse	Private 9 11 10
203	GOLF (Mr. A. Hunt)	A. Hunt	9 11 10
204	THE STAR (Mr. Keene)	Keene	Gore 9 11 10
0	BRADAGH (Mr. Rose)	Rose	A. Smyth 9 11 10
50	SNOW LOUGH (Mr. Rose)	Rose	A. Scott 9 11 10
00	PRINCESS LIFFEY (Mr. Rose)	Rose	A. Scott 9 11 10
0	POLYPHEMUS (Mr. T. Tasker)	Hanley	Private 5 11 5
000	ONLY SON (Mr. Short)	Short	Private 5 11 5

1.30—FALMER (S.) HANDICAP HURDLE of £100. 2 m.

000	CROCK HILL (Mr. Gresille)	Downes	6 12 7
000	AURELIUS (Mr. M. Rhodes)	H. Rhodes	6 12 7
000	POLYTECHNIC (Mr. Tasker)	Hanley	5 11 10
032	OUMBERLAND (Mr. Tasker)	Tasker	5 11 10
300	LILY (Mr. Ingram)	Ingram	Private 5 11 10
303	ISOLEIA (Yib. ex.) (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	6 11 9
500	DUNDONALD (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	6 11 9
00	LADY ANITA (Mr. Taylor)	A. Hunt	6 11 9
000	MAY EAGLE (Mr. Taylor)	A. Hunt	6 11 9
000	KILGRASTON (Mr. Parnell)	R. Payne	6 11 9
423	DUTCH TOY (Mr. Wilmot)	Poole	14 11 7
000	CARSON (Mr. Wilmot)	Poole	9 11 7
100	LONDON PRIDE (Mr. Edge)	Langlands	5 11 1
220	PRINCE OSRIC (Mr. Langlands)	Langlands	5 11 1
200	PRETTY SPORT (Capt. P. Harty)	H. Harty	6 11 0
030	GLANCE (Capt. Powell)	Kelly	5 10 11
000	GOVERNOR (Mr. Wilmot)	Poole	5 10 11
030	PURPLE RIDER (Mr. Carr)	Carr	Day 5 10 10
220	HILAIRE (Mr. Hyde)	Hyde	5 10 10
000	MY SIRES (Mr. Hyde)	Hyde	5 10 10
000	COLYMBUS (Mr. Gosling)	H. Lovell	8 10 10
000	CAYAN (Mr. Rhodes)	H. Rhodes	8 10 10
000	MARAZKIN (Mr. M. Rhodes)	H. Rhodes	8 10 10
000	VIVIAN (Mr. Robb)	Robb	4 10 10
000	CODFORD (Mr. Bird)	Hammond	4 10 10
000	KING'S GOVERNOR (Mr. Prince)	Hedges	5 10 11
0	BUFFER (Mr. Hackett)	Hackett	5 10 9
022	ROYAL SPORT (Mr. Hackett)	Hackett	5 10 9
000	CONOTIS (Mr. J. Thornton)	J. Todd	6 10 9
202	JAEDEN (Lord Desmond)	Bennett	5 10 7
000	SIR MALCOLM (Mr. Law)	Law	11 10 6
040	SIR MALCOLM (Mr. Law)	Law	11 10 6
200	HOUSE (Mr. Larkin)	Larkin	5 10 6
000	BROTHERHOOD (Mr. Allden)	Allden	5 10 6
000	GALTEE BOY (Mrs. Stevens)	Stevens	7 10 6
004	ARIANE (Mr. Hands)	Hands	4 10 5
000	BALLYMACRORY (Mr. Manning)	Manning	4 10 4
000	ARMY ORDER (Mr. Butchers)	Butchers	4 10 0
0	COUNT VOLTA (Mr. Hudson)	Hyde	5 10 0

2.0—RINGMER NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of £100. 3 m. Owners who have not ridden three winners under any rules. 2m.

000	JOHN CHARLES (Mr. Barclay)	Barclay	7 11 12
0	LAST DORN (Mr. Boswell-Preston)	Preston	9 11 12
000	AMPERE (Lord Cowley)	Powell	7 11 12
440	GAPPLE (Mr. Croft)	Croft	7 11 12
000	SOUTHERNER (Col. Croft)	Law	6 11 12
000	GALTEE BOY (Mr. McCarthy)	Rogers	7 11 12
30	SNOW LOUGH (Mr. Rose)	Bennett	8 11 12
300	FIRST SWALLOW (Mr. A. Scott)	Woodland	7 11 12
04	TREBLE SCOTCH (Mr. Gore)	Gore	10 11 12
013	MUSHICO (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	10 11 10
000	NONENTITY (Mr. Poole)	Poole	7 11 10
041	MANETHO (Mr. Horne)	Hackett	5 11 10
103	SCARPA (Mr. Rhodes)	Bennett	5 11 10
300	DUNDONALD (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	5 11 10
000	NIFTY (Capt. Adams)	Private	6 11 10
020	FLOREAT ACTONA (Mr. Ingram)	Hamshaw	5 10 10
000	SILVANUS (Mrs. Reardon)	Reardon	5 10 9
000	SPECULATOR (Mr. Hackett)	Hicks	5 10 9
000	OWEN GLENDOWER (Mr. Smyth)	Smyth	4 10 9
215	PETER PAX (Mr. Humphreys)	Smyth	4 10 9
141	ILMA DEMURSKA (Mr. Prince)	Hedges	6 10 7
000	CHERRY BOB (Mr. Bartholomew)	J. Kelly	4 10 7
000	DOUBLE DAHLIA (Mr. Hitchcock)	Turner	5 10 1

3.0—JANUARY 'CHASE of £85. 3 m.

114	GEM (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	8 12 12 0
231	MY RATH (Mr. Collins)	Bennett	12 12 0
230	SPOIL FIVE (Mr. Ingram)	Bennett	11 11
042	NORTHBROOK (Col. Starkey)	G. Bennet	9 11 5
224	HACKAM (Mrs. Stevens)	Stevens	8 11 3
20	PERSEVERANCE (Mr. Whitelaw)	Hammond	a 10 4
000	RED STANDARD (Col. Croft)	Law	10 10 4

COURSING.

CORK MEETING—FIRST DAY.

Judge—Mr. Davin. Slipper—Redmond.

CORK CUP.—For £3 allages. Winner, £100 and Silver Cup; runner-up, £30; two dogs, £10 each; four dogs, £2 10/- each.

Mr. Kelleher Matthew's Hill beat The Mr. Kelleher's Mark II.
O'Sullivan's Cherry Mark II.
Mr. J. O'Neill's Jack Boot beat Mr. T. Garry na. Lowly Lee II.
Mr. J. Masters' Gaitesmore Banjo beat Mr. Considine na. Silent Bertie.
Mr. T. E. O'Sullivan na. Bagpipes beat Mr. P. O'Brien's Ocean View.
Mr. Hoare na. Friendly Champion beat Mr. John Bailey na. Brendan's Pet.
Mr. C. O'Brien na. Green Mantle beat Mr. T. O'Brien's (P.) Odd Beggar.
Mr. F. J. O'Sullivan na. Question beat Mr. P. O'Sullivan na. Vicknavarra.
Mr. Walsh's Warren Wasp beat Mr. P. O'Donohoe's Vestigar.
Mr. Roche's (P.) Ragtime beat Mr. Jessop na. (P.) Beauty's Fancy.
Mr. Walsh na. Spin the Yarn beat Mr. C. O'Keeffe's (P.) Kerry Poke.
Mr. M. Dennehy's Political Chief beat Mr. McElligott na. Hunting Call.
Miss Kitty O'Reilly's Orkit beat Mr. Buckley na. Fiery Nell.
Mr. O'Brien na. Croppy Boy IX. beat Mr. Mackesy na. Diamond Gift.
Mr. Deming na. Wild Rover beat Mr. Dennehy's Good Spirit.
Mr. Cronin na. Lady Melba beat Mr. T. O'Sullivan na. Beenoskee.
Mr. Griffen's Glow Worm II. beat Mr. O'Gorman's Wildfire VII.

II.

Matthew's Hill beat Jack Boot.
Gaitesmore Banjo beat Bagpipes.
Question beat Warren Wasp.
Spin the Yarn beat Ragtime.
Orkit beat Political Chief.
Wild Rover beat Croppy Boy IX.
Lady Melba beat Glow Worm II.

PUPPY STAKES.—For 16 dogs. Winner, £30; runner-up, £12; two dogs, £3 each.

Mr. Fitzgerald's Flying Arab beat Mr. Collins' Fair Hill.
Mr. J. W. O'Brien's Full Swing beat Mr. W. Walsh's Wrestler Pup.
Mrs. T. Morris' Warrior Bard beat Mr. Young's Brigand Bold.
Mr. Kealy's Twisted Answer beat Mr. Desmond's Ballycurreen.
Mr. T. O'Brien's Odd Beauty beat Mr. T. O'Sullivan's Cherry Steeple.
Mr. Kelleher's Knockfoona Lass beat Mr. Bing's Friendly Look.
Mr. Connor's Cross Question beat Mr. Creagh's Biddy Moriarty.

BALLINTEMPLE STAKE.—For 16 two-course maidens. Winner, £25; runner-up, £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.

Mr. Drake's Mike's Picture beat Mr. Hannigan's Banner Boy.
Mr. Stuart's Violence beat Mr. Ahern's Play Fair.
Mr. O'Shea's Ballybrack Gift beat Mr. Maunik's Blarney Rover.
Mr. Fossil's The Mallard beat Mr. McSweeney's Dark Betty.

CORK, Wednesday.

The proceedings at Lakelands this afternoon were unusually brisk, the card being run through without adjournment for luncheon. Fortunately the ties were decided in a couple of hours. Subsequently the officials were lodged considerably by dint of rain, the ground soon getting sodden, and after the prolonged spell of wet the ground was remarkably heavy underfoot. While the excellent standard which has been maintained at Lakelands almost since the inception of the meeting was maintained at a high level, the sport was singularly devoid of any outstanding feature, and so far as the first round of the Cup was concerned, it would have been quite uneventful but for the struggle between Wildfire VII. and Yellow Worm II., which was practically decided in favour of the Killarney pair when pussy moved slightly to the right. Wildfire followed her, and the result would likely have been the same even had the two flags in front. Friendly Champion, raised his tail to the full height of his body, but at his best in his second good style, but if Mr. Mantle there could not have been again with Lord Rover beat Mr. Dennehy's Royal Spring.

Second Round.—Golden Sun Cloud beat Springhill Boy. That's Tidler beat Humorous Pal, Jazz Honey beat Jazz Speed, Doory Lad beat The Third Round.—That's Tidler beat Golden Sun Cloud, Jazz Honey beat Doory Lad.

Leading Course.—R. Taylor's bk. g. That's Tidler (Leading Course—Mr. J. Heffernan's f. b. Jazz (Silver—Sweet Mona). Winner.

Heavy (Reserve—Bonny Balmy).

EGGAT STAKES.—For 8 all-ages. Winner, £12; second, £4.

Mr. T. Kelly's Omission beat Mr. J. Daly's Bally's Boy.
Mr. M. G. Sweeney's Wild Rose 28th beat Mr. M. P. Rourke's Afraid Sheesh.
Mr. J. P. Hegelon's Dear Madam beat Mr. P. J. Casserly's Dinnette.
Mr. J. Heffernan's Hagdr Anaie beat Mr. J. Dorian's Matt's Girl.

Second Round.—Ballet's Boy beat Dear Madam, Wild Rose 28th beat Handy Annie.

Leading Course.—M. G. Sweeney's f. b. Wild Rose 28th (Bisley—Rose Hill) beat J. Daly's f. d. Bally's Boy (Hangman—Ballyphesan).

KILMANAGH MEETING—TO-DAY.

Judge—Mr. M. Welsh. Slipper—P. McSweeney.

KILMANAGH STAKES.—For 9 supplies. Winner, £13; second dog, £5; third dog, £3 5/-.

Mr. J. Green's Shallow Lass agst. Mr. Maurice Magner's Sean Rialac.
Mr. O'Halloran's Irish Hope II. agst. Mr. Wm. Hayes's Black Cuillin.
Mr. John Hayes's White Hawk agst. Mr. D. J. Gorey's Glenard.
Mr. Michael Small's Small Port agst. Mrs. M. Corbihan's Dark Eyed Gloser

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS ALL STRONG, BANKS, BREWERIES AND TEXTILES HARDER. IMPERIAL TOBACCOS GOOD. RAILS FIRMER.

Cheerful confidence was the dominant note on the Dublin Stock Exchange again yesterday owing to the justly improved feeling regarding the shaping of political events and the hope of an early settlement of the railway strike in Great Britain. Buying orders were almost general, and prices responded readily as selling pressure was withdrawn, and do not now upset sentiment by weighing on the market. The Funds were good, with War Loan 5 p.c. Stock very prominent and National Government Loan fully paid joining in the improvement. Banks were fairly busy at firm prices. Guinness issues received steady investment attention. Home Rails on balance were better or firm. Great Northern issues were good on the bonus, in addition to the maintenance of the dividend. Dublin United Tram Debs. were firm. Dunlops and Parent Tyres were idle. Imperial Tobaccos rose further on the increased distribution, bearing in mind the bonus share some time since. Textiles were firm, especially Courtaulds. Oils were good, and even Mexican Eagles rallied a little. Radio Corporation remain firm.

In Government National Loan the fully-paid on application Stock rose ¼ to 97⅛, after all offered at 97¼ was absorbed. The other scrip was idle until the later market, when the £60 paid scrip fell from 1 prem. to ½ prem., but the fully-paid on application Deed Stock rose ¼ to 97⅜.

British Funds were active and very good. Consols rose ⅛ to 55⅜, War Loan 5 p.c. ⅛ to 99⅜ ⅛ xd. Funding Loan 1½ to 86½, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ⅛ to 75⅜. Irish Land 3 p.c. repeated 61½, but the 2½ p.c. rose ⅛ to 56 and India 3½ p.c. ⅛ to 62⅜.

In Corporation, etc., issues, Bray Township 3½ p.c. repeated 65, and Kingstown Urban 3½ p.c. re-issued 61.

Banks were well supported. Bank Stock repeated 271 and Hibernians 7⅛, but Munster and Leinsters rose ⅛ to 6⅛ ⅛ and Provincial New ⅛ to 17⅞.

In Breweries and Distilleries Guinness Ord. rose ⅛ to 90⅜ ⅛ and the Pref. ⅛ to 11⅜, while Castlebellingham and Drogheda Ord. repeated 82s. 6d.; but Dublin Distillers Ord. remain dull and nominal at 24s. 25s. Dunville Shares were finally ⅛ higher at 11⅛.

Radio Common realised 21s. 6d. and the Preferred 18s. 9d.

Among Home Rails Great Northern rose 1 to 67 and the Guaranteed 1 to 64. Midland Great Western Ord. receded 37, but the 4 p.c. Debs. fell 1 to 64. Great Southern Guaranteed was firm at 60½, while the Debs. rose ½ to 70½. Athenry and Tuam Extension to Claremorris remain at 92½.

In Tramways Dublin United 3½ p.c. "A" Debs. rose 1 to 69 and the Ord. Shares ⅛ to 7⅞ xd.

Alliance Gas Shares rose ½ to 62.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco fell 3d. to 98s. 6d., but Imperials rose ⅛ further to 7⅛. 6d. 7⅛. 6d. Calicos rose 1 to 35s. 7½, and Coats were very active at 60s. 6d. 60s. 7½d. 60s. 9d. 60s. 10½d., a rise of 4½d. Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. repeated 20s., but the 7 p.c. Pref. rose ½d. to 20s. 7½d. Thwaites Ord. repeated 80s. 7½d. x.d., and the Pref. closed again 58s. 6d. x.d ineffectually bid. Goulding Debs. closed at nominal again at 71s. 6d. 72s. 6d. Courtaulds were good and rose 1s. 4½d. to 61s. 9d.

Trading, etc., Shares show no change until the later market, when Helys Ord. rose 6d. to 20s. 6d., and E. J. Burke Debs. repeated 8, and Hibernian Fire closed 4s. 1½d.

Other business done included Shell Transports, which rose 2s. 3d. further to 85s. 6d., and Mexican Eagle Oils rallied to 16s. 3d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for the account:—

Nat. Loan.(97½) 97½ | 4½ S.W. Guar.(60½) 60½
Do. Deed.....(97½) 97⅜ | Do. Deb.....(70) 70½
Do. £60 paid (1 pm.) ¼ pm. | M.W. Ord.....(37) *37
Consols .....(54⅜) 55⅛ | Do. Deb.....(66) 64
5% War Loan..(99½) 99⅝ | Athenry .....(92) 92
Do. Deed.....(99⅛) 99⅜ | Do. Pref.....(79) 79
Funding Loan.(85) 86½ | Do. Trams.(97½) 97⅝
Conver. Loan.(74⅜) 75⅛ | Do. A Deb.....(68) 69
6½% Exch. Bonds...101⅛ | Alliance Gas.....(61) 62
War Bonds 1927 ..... | Do. Pref.....(68⅞) 69
2½% Land Act..(55⅜) 56 | Imp.-Tob.....(70⅛) 71⅛
3% Land Act..(61½) 61⅝ | Calicos .....(31⅛) 31⅞
Irish 3½% .....(62⅛) 62⅜ | Coats ...(60⅛) 60⅝ /7⅛ /9 /10½
Bray Stock.....(65) 65 | Courtaulds..(59⅞) 61/9
Kingstown Stock .....61 | Hely's Ord...(26½) 26/6
Bank Ireland.(271) 271½ | Lever ⅞...(20/6) *20/7½
Hibernian .....(7⅞) 8 | Do. Pref.....(20½) 20⅞
Mun. & Lein.(61½) 61½ | Thwaites Ord. .....
Provincial New..(17⅛) 17⅝ | .....(80/7½) 80/7½
Do. Pref.....(84) 84 | Do. Pref. .....
Dublin Distillers .....(82/6) 82/6 | Burke Deb.....(6) 8
(25/-) 24/9 25/-a | Hibernian Fire .....
Dunvilles .....(11) 11⅛ | (14⅜) *14⅛
Guinness.....(90) 90⅜ | Mex. Eagle...(15/6) 16/3
Do. Pref.....(11⅛) 11⅜ | Shells .....(83/6) 85/6
G.N. Ord.....(66) 67 | Do. Pref.....(20/-) 21/6
Do. Guar.....(63) 64 | Do. Pref...(18/9) 18/9
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ..... | Feb. 4
General contango day ..... | Feb. 5
Ticket day ..... | Feb. 6
Account day ..... Jan. 24 | Feb. 7

BELFAST.

There was more activity on Belfast Exchange and prices, particularly of gilt-edged, displayed a tendency to harden. Belfast Loan closed at 100, after being down to 99⅞; Conversion Loan brought 75¼. Northern Banking Co. A repeated 5⅞, and the B shares brought 2¼; Westminster Bank lower at 16, Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c. 1940 lower at 75, the 6½ p.c. Mortgages 104; Great Northern Railway 6s. 6d. Wm. Coulson Ord. repeated 4¼; Dunville and Co. unchanged at 11⅛, John Milligen and Co. declined 1s. to 8s. for an odd lot. Dunlop Rubber 8s. 3d., 8s. 4½d., Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 20s. 3d., National War Bonds (Oct., 1927), 105; Courtaulds 61s. 6d., Shell Transport 4¼, 4⅜.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—A strong tone develops in Textiles, and more gains. Bleachers, 48/6-46/-; do. Pref., 21/9-22/3; Calicos, 32/-33/6; do. Pref., 17/9-18/-; Dyers, 58/-60/-; do. Pref., 19/6-20/-; Cottons, 49/6.50/6; do. Pref., 18/9-19/3; Spinners, 46/-46/6; do. Pref., 18/9-19/3; Sunbeam, 24/6; Coats, 61/-61/6; Ship Canal, 8⅜-8½; do. Pref., 8⅜-8½; Velvets, 27/-27/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—General improvement scarcely affected Motors. Numbers appreciably higher. Rovers and Standards firm. Bluemell offered, Austin Debentures steady, 49½; Dunlops steady, Austins, 2/7½; Bluemells, 42/3; Calthorpes, 4/3; Components, 4/-; S.T.D., 5/4½; Enfield 21/3; Humbers, 23/-; Rolls, 26/6; Rovers, 13/3; Singers, 33/6; Standards, 49/6; Swifts, 6/-; Triumphs, 50/-; Vauxhalls, 6/-; Dunlops, 8/4½; Parent Deferred, 27/-; Harper Bean, 1/3½.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Yesterday's wool sales were postponed owing to the bad light interfering with the inspection of samples.

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LONDON STOCKS STRONG.

A GENERAL ADVANCE.

The Stock markets developed a strong tone yesterday on the more settled outlook in the political world. There was almost a general advance in prices, but actual business was mainly of a professional character, little support being forthcoming from the public. The tone at the close was firm, but quiet. In the gilt-edged market British Funds were strong. Consols rose ⅛ to 55⅛. The 5 p.c. War Loan gained ⅛ at 99⅜, and the 4 p.c. ⅛ to 102. Funding Loan rose 1 to 86. Victory Bonds also gained a point at 91. The Conversion Loan put on ⅛ at 75⅛. Irish Land Stock gained a point at 57. Local Loans also rose 1 to 64. India Loans were firm all round. The 3 p.c. at 55 and the 3½ p.c. at 63 both gained a point, while the 7 p.c. rose ⅛ to 115.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were quiet, but steady. French Loans were firmer. The 5 p.c. rose ⅛ to 23 and the 4 p.c. ⅛ to 18. German Threes continued their fall, closing ⅛ down at 1.

HOME RAILS were very cheerful, and there were quite a number of substantial rises. Great Westerns rose 1½ to 108. In London, Midland and Scottish issues the Ord. rose 1½ to 104. The 4 p.c. Pref. at 80 also rose 1½. The Pref. of 1923 at 79 gained 1½. In London North-Easterns the Pref.-Ord. rose ½ to 94, the Def.-Ord. ⅛ to 32⅜, and the 2nd Pref. ½ to 75. Southern Def.-Ord. rose ½ to 38½, the "A" Stock ½ to 34½, and the 5 p.c. Pref. 1 to 97½. Metropolitans gained 1¼ at 74½, Districts 1 at 54, Underground Electric ½ at 3, and Income Bonds 1 at 101.

In **COLONIALS** and **FOREIGN RAILS** "Canpacs" were unchanged. Argentines recovered. B.A.G.S. at 83 and "Pacs" at 74 both rose ½. Westerns at 72 and Centrals at 69½ both gained a point. Grand Trunk Pacific Debs. rose 1 to 45. San Paulo Ord. at 146½ rose 1, and United Havana Stock at 83 gained a point.

OIL SHARES STRONG.

LONG LIST OF RISES.

Although the volume of transactions in Oil shares yesterday was somewhat less than on the preceding day, a fairly active demand was again experienced for the leaders and favourites generally, and a further long list of more or less important improvements was finally recorded. Among the leaders Royal Dutch were again prominent, further improving in response to buying on American account, and a fair local demand; while a good business was once more put through in Shells, which further strengthened. The view is held that the Royal Dutch-Shell Combine had a successful year in 1923; while, in view of the brighter outlook for the industry and the possibility of an advance in the price of petrol in the near future, it is thought that the position of these two companies should steadily improve. Anglo-Persians again strengthened, and Burmahs responded to a demand from the North. Even Mexican Eagles moved up sharply, despite the uncertain outlook, owing to the diminishing production from the company's properties. Rumanians continued to attract attention, Astras once more being an outstanding feature, a large business again being reported, and a further advance being recorded in the shares. Official confirmation of the reported bringing in of a new well is however still lacking. Steaua Romana (British) also came into good request, and further improved. Increased interest is displayed in Trinidad issues, a good demand being experienced for Apex and Leaseholds, while General Petroleum of Trinidad strengthened on a report that the company had brought a new well into production. Venezuelans were firm, gains being registered by V.O.C. Holdings and British Controlled. Strength was displayed by Lobitos, which further advanced, and are now within ⅛ of the highest price touched during 1923. Anglo-Ecuadorians also improved, while, in response to a good demand, Kern Rivers improved 7½d. to 18s. Closing prices:—

	M.U. Jan. 22	
2½	Agwi Petroleum	⅜
3½	Anglo-American	3⅜
3½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	3⅜
1⅛	Anglo-Egyptian 1st Pref.	1⅛
27/6	Anglo-Persian 5 p.c.	27/6
27/6	Do. 5 p.c. 2nd Pref.	27/6
—	Do. Ord., issued 5½ p.c.	28
85½	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	85½
7½	Apex Trinidad	7½
—	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	⅜
8/9	British Burmah (6/-)	8/9
14½	British Controlled	14½
—	Do. Pref.	6/7½
4/-	Burmah	4/-
23/6	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	23/6
1.7½	Caltex	1.7½
12/6	Dacia Romano	12/6
3/-	Eagle Trinidad	3/-
100	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	99½
101	Do. Reserr	100½
4/3	General Pet. Trinidad A.	4/3
—	Indo Burmah	3/3
16/3	Kern River (10/-)	17/6
1/-	Lobitos	1/-
15/6	Mexican Eagle	16.10½
19/-	Do. Pref.	19/-
11.10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	12.4½
10/9	North Caucasian (10/-)	10/-
—	Oilfields Egypt	1/6
2/6	Pere Syndicate	2/6
18/6	Phœnix	19.11½
1/-	Premier Oil	1/-
—	Rumanian Consolidated	6/-
—	Royal Dutch	37⅞
7.10½	Scottish American	7.10½
4/6	Shell Transport	4⅞
9⅞	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. (£10)	9⅞
22.7½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	23.7½
2/9	Spies (10/-)	2/9
7.10½	Steaua Romana	8/3
5/9	Tankers Pref.	6.7½
1/-	Trinidad Central	1/-
1/2	Trinidad Leases	1/3
6/-	Do. 6 p.c. Deb. Trinidad	6/4
1/2	Ural Caspian	1/2
4/9	Ures Oil	4/3
1/6	V.O.C. Holdings	1/6
1/-	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	1/-

BUSINESS DONE.

Agwi Corp. "A"—13/5½, 13/9, 13/4. **Anglo-Ecuadorian New**—22/6, 2/-, 6d. **Anglo-Egyptian** 5 p.c. 21/6, 3/1½, 3/2, 2/6, 9¼d. **Anglo-Persian Ord.**—85/-, 7¼d., 4/8½, 4d., 5s. 6d. **5 p.c. Pref.**—22/10½, 6d. **British Controlled Con.**—5/6, 6¼d., 7¼d., 6d. **Pref.**—6/6½, 3d., 9d., 8¼d., 7½d., 5¼d., 6d., 9d. **Burmah**—4/3, 4½d., 4/2, 4/3d. **Caltex**—1/7, 3/4, 4/-, 3/9. **Kern River**—17/9, 18/-, 17/10½, 18/-, 17/9, 17/10½, 18/-, 18/1½, 18/-, 18/3. **Lobitos**—1/4½, 1/5, 1/4½d., 1/4¾, 1/5. **Mexican Eagle Ord.**—16/1½, 3d., 6d., 4½d., 10½d., 3d., 9d., 10½d., 11d., 16/-, 16/3, 16/1½, 16/3. **Pref.**—19/-, 18/9, 6d., 19/1½. **Royal Dutch**—38½, 7½, 8-⅞, 9¼d., 11¼d., 7½, 8-⅞, 9¼d., 11¼d., 38½. **Shell** (3.5%)—3.10/11½, 3/6-⅞, 5¾d., 4/-, 4¼d., 6/-. **Trinidad Leaseholds**—28/3, 8/-, 7/9½, 8/9, 10¼d., 4½d., 9d., 10d. **Ures**—4/6, 4/9, 4/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 4/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 4/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 4/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 3/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 3/7½, 4/9, 4/6, 3

FORTHCOMING SALES & LETTINGS BY McKEOWN, MacKEOGH, & CO.

MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 28th, 1924, at THE BOOT, BALLYMUN, for Mrs. Weldon —52 Acres very rich Grazing Meadows, 33 Acres of promising New Meadows, and 20 Acres splendid 2nd and 3rd Year Meadows, at 12 o'clock noon.

SAME DAY,

THE FOREST, CLOGHRAN.—Letting of 68 Acres of splendid Grazing Lands, in suitable divisions, at 2.30 o'clock, for Mrs. Monks.

ATTRACTIVE SALE,

HALVERSTOWN HOUSE, KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE.

WE have been favoured with instructions from the Owner to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in OUR SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1924, at 1.30 p.m., all the Interest and Goodwill in his splendid Fattening Farm, situated as above, and containing 165 Acres, or thereabouts, held in Fee-simple, with beautifully laid-out Modern Residence and extensive Out-offices thereon. I.L.C. Annuity, £296 18s. 4d. P.L.V., £132 10s. 0d.

There is a splendidly-equipped Modern Residence on the holding, containing 16 apartments, including large hall, drawing and diningrooms, reception room, large ballroom (lighted by dome), private pantry, approached by gallery from bedrooms; 12 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, etc.

The Out-offices, which are very extensive, comprise sheds to accommodate 200 cattle, 9 stalls, 3 box stalls, 2 cowsheds, with tyings for 25 cattle; 4 lofts, piggery, poultry houses, boiler house, coal-house, etc.

There are also 3 Workmen's Cottages on the farm.

The Lands, which are of the very best finishing and fattening quality (with the exception of 8 acres under tillage, 4 of which are heavily manured), are situated on the main road, almost midway between Dublin and Carlow. The Farm is only 6 miles distant from Naas, 6 miles from Newbridge, 4 miles from Dunlavin, 2 miles from Kilcullen, 9 miles from Castledermot, in each of which towns important Monthly Fairs are held.

The Sale of this splendid property offers a unique opportunity to intending purchasers of acquiring a most up-to-date Residential Holding, conveniently situated in the midst of the Kildare Hunting district, and should prove a most desirable and lucrative investment.

Solicitor: JOHN McDOWELL, Esq., 183 Pearse street, Dublin. 'Phone 2362.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

JAMESTOWN HOUSE, FINGLAS. 39 ACRES SPLENDID GRAZING LAND, Modern Residence, 16 apartments. Held in Fee-simple. P.L.V. £107 0s. 0d. Particulars from AUCTIONEERS.

1,500 ACRES GRAZING LANDS BY PRIVATE TREATY.

81	Acres	Mulhuddart.	
9	"	Pelletstown, Cabra.	
23	"	Blanchardstown.	
41	"	Hollycoolin, Blanchardstown.	
20	"	Strickletstown, The Ward.	
12	"	The Ward.	
24	"	The Ward.	
23	"	The Ward.	
40	"	Rutterstown, Dunboyne.	
50	"	Rutterstown, Dunboyne.	
139	"	Drumlargan, Kilcock.	
38	"	Brownstown, Dunboyne.	
31	"	Ventry's Hall, Raheny.	
72	"	Skephubble, St. Margaret's.	
23	"	Skephubble, St. Margaret's.	
80	"	Kilmarnia, The Ward.	
60	"	Scribblestown, Cabra.	
23	"	Scribblestown, Cabra.	
40	"	Rathbeggan Station, G.N. Railway.	
20	"	Coolock.	

Particulars from THE AUCTIONEERS.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH, & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, LIVE STOCK SALESMEN & FACTORS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.

'PHONE—3. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "FACTORS."

SALE TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

16 STEPHEN'S GREEN, N.

(THURSDAY) AND TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock sharp,

MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, etc., comprising:—

Upright Piano, Mah. and Rlsn. China cabinets, 3-door and Oak Bookcases, Mah. and Oak Pedestal Writing Tables, Davenport, Chesterfield, and other Couches; Divan Easy and Occasional Chairs, Antique Mah. Wall-mirror, Oak and Oak Tables, Hall and Cloak Stands, fine Mah. and Walnut Mirror-back Sideboards, Co-Toniers, Chippendale and other Mah. Dining-room Tables, Set Dining Chairs, Wardrobes, Dressing-room and Diningroom Suites, Venetian Glasses, Mirrors, various Overmantels, Clocks, Oriental Vases, Pictures, Fenders and Irons, Silver Plated Ware, Treadle Sewing Machines, Smith, Mott, Underwood, Williams, and Century Typewriters; large Double Lens Limelight Magic Lantern, American and Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, fine Mah. Combination, Gent.'s and other Wardrobes and Presses, Mah. Duchess Toilet Tables and Glasses, Bow Front and other Chests Drawers, Cheval Glass, good Bedroom Furniture, All-Brass Sunrise Spring Bedsteads and Mah. Bedsteads, Wire and Wool Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Dresser, Furniture and Utensils, Wearing Apparel, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Valises, Invalid and Bath Chairs, Oil Cooker, Gent.'s Cycle, Linen Press and Cupboards, Turkey and Axminster Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Etc. Etc. Etc.

On View Monday, 10 till 4. Sale Tuesday, 10 till 12, and to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,

57 MERRION ROW AND 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

COUNTY OF MEATH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.

VALUABLE FARM,

With GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE and OUT-OFFICES,

At CHAMBERSTOWN, STACKALLEN, NEAR NAVAN.

JOSEPH LOWRY and SONS are favoured with instructions from the Reps. of the late James McGlew, Esq., to

SELL BY AUCTION,

AT THE COURTHOUSE, NAVAN, ON MONDAY, 28th JANUARY, 1924, At the hour of 12 o'clock,

All That and Those part the Lands of Chamberstown, containing

234a. 3r. 1p.,

or thereabouts, Statute Measure, situate in the Electoral Division of Rathkenny, Barony of Upper Navan and County of Meath, held in fee-simple, subject to a terminable annuity in favour of the Irish Land Commission of £129 18s. 2d., in repayment of an advance of £5,597. Poor Law Valuation, £189 10s. 0d.

PARTICULARS.

There is a substantial Two-Storey Dwellinghouse on the Farm, containing Drawingroom, Diningroom, 4 good Bedrooms, Kitchen and Pantry.

The Out-offices comprise a Loose Box-Stalls (4 with Hay Lofts overhead), Cow Houses to accommodate 50 Cattle, Coach House, Harness Room, Granary, Outs Loft, Fowl House, Etc. The Paddocks, adjacent to the Dwelling-house, contain Loose Boxes for accommodation of 6 Mares and Foals.

The Lands are of the choicest fattening and finishing quality, are well sheltered, with a never failing supply of water, and are noted for their early growth and immunity from disease. They are situate within 4 miles of Navan, 5 miles of Gibstown Railway Station (M.G.W.R.), and 4 miles of Beauparc Railway Station (G.N.R.), and within easy reach of the Meath South and Ward Hunt Meets. A well-stocked fruit and vegetable garden adjoins the Dwellinghouse.

Immediate possession will be given on completion of the purchase.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

THOMAS NOONAN, Esq., Solicitor for Vendor, Navan; or to

JOSEPH LOWRY & SONS, M.I.A.A.,

Auctioneers, Valuers and Land Agents, KELLS and NAVAN.

Kells, 4th January, 1924.

ELTON HOUSE, KNOCKLONG.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF VALUABLE FEE-SIMPLE

RESIDENTIAL HOLDING,

Situate within one mile of Knocklong, 5 miles of Kilmallock, 3 miles of Hospital, and 9 miles of Charleville.

N. MAHER and SONS are instructed by Henry H. Bevan, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT SALE RING, TIPPERARY, ON SATURDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1924, (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), His Interest in his desirable Residential Holding, situate at ELTON, Knocklong, containing 145a. 3r. 5p., statute measure, or thereabouts, of prime Feeding and Fattening Lands, together with Attractive Residence and fine range of Out-Offices and Haybarn thereon, purchased under the Ashbourne Act at half-yearly annuity of £50 8s. 6d. subject to further decadal reductions.

This exceptionally desirable Holding comprises some of the finest Feeding Pasture in the County, divided into convenient-sized fields, each field having a gate entrance from the main road, which surrounds the Holding, and is well fenced and sheltered with whitethorn hedges, and amply supplied with water, in addition to two pumps on the Lands. There is also a nicely-planted, well-stocked Fruit and Vegetable Garden, and a haybarn, 75ft. by 35ft., 100-ton capacity. Free of B.O.W. charge.

The Residence, known as Elton House, is conveniently situate to the main road, and is approached through a short carriage-drive, tastefully planted on each side with shade trees, the accommodation very suitable, containing hall, sitting, morning and dining rooms; 6 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery and pantry.

The Out-Offices are very superior, in splendid repair, and comprise shed to tie 40 cows, stabling for four horses, coach-house, barn, calf-house, piggery, fowl-house, etc., all in an enclosed yard.

A visit to this well-circumstanced Holding will immediately convince intending purchasers of its great desirability, as it is foremost amongst the residential properties that have been offered for Sale in recent years.

Private Offers will be received, and if satisfactory will be accepted, up to Thursday, 24th January.

Terms:—Usual deposit, with 5 per cent. Commission on purchaser being declared.

SALE AT TWO O'CLOCK.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

JAMES T. LISTON, Esq., Solicitor, Charleville; or to

N. MAHER & SONS, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers,

Offices—CASHEL, THURLES, and TIPPERARY.

LETTING OF HALF PRIVATE TREATY.

53 and 41 ACRES, situate at PORTMARNOCK, COUNTY DUBLIN.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD., Auctioneers, Valuers, and Live Stock Salesmen, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone—4040. Wires: "Bullocks, Dublin."

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF COMPACT HOLDING.

WOODFARM, PALMERSTOWN, CHAPELIZOD, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have been favoured with instructions from Laurence Moonev, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in OUR SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1924, at 1.30 p.m., all the Interest and Goodwill in his compact Holding, situated as above, and containing 55a. 3r. 29p., or thereabouts, with neat Residence and commodious Out-offices thereon. I.L.C. annuity, £95 6/- P.L.V., £100.

The Lands, which are in the very best of heart, are at present all in grass, with the exception of about 10 Acres, which is under tillage. The Farm is divided into average sized fields, which are well fenced and sheltered and have a never failing, natural supply. The Dwellinghouse has been recently renovated. The Out-offices comprise Hay Shed, capable of holding 120 tons of hay; Leando Shed, 120 feet long; Granary, Stabling for six horses, Potato House, Byre and Piggery.

It is rarely a compact property of this description comes under the notice of intending purchasers, and being only two miles distant from the Metropolitan Markets should prove a most desirable and lucrative investment.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

HENRY LEMASS, Esq., Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 31 Parliament street, Dublin. 'Phone 3383.

SALE OF COMPACT PROPERTY.

DURBER, FINGLAS, CO. DUBLIN.

THURSDAY NEXT, JANUARY 31st, 1924, at 1.30 p.m., in OUR SALEROOMS, for Thomas Gulden, Esq., Sale of 5¼ Acres Land, subject to £5 15/- rent yearly, under provisions of New Land Act. There is a Residence containing three apartments, also substantially built Barn, Byre to accommodate four cattle and Stabling for one horse, on the property. The lands are in a high state of cultivation.

Solicitors: Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, 3 St. Andrew street, Dublin. 'Phone 1669.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, IN CITY,

2-STOREY HOUSE AND SHOP, in excellent order. The House contains Sittingroom, four Bedrooms, Kitchen; large spacious Yard with good Stabling accommodation. All subject to the nominal rent of £5 per annum. Long lease. Suitable for Dairy Carrying or Motor Business.

Particulars from THE AUCTIONEERS.

EAST ROAD SAWMILLS, DUBLIN.

SALE THIS DAY (in continuation), AT 12 NOON, COMMENCING AT LOT 221.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS WILL BE SOLD AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP.

CATALOGUES 6d. EACH. PURCHASERS TO PAY 5 PER CENT. FEES.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON

Auctioneers and Valuers, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

THE DUBLIN PANTECHNICON, 17 PARKGATE STREET.

SECOND SALE.

MESSRS. R. STRAHAN and CO., LTD., are SELLING BY AUCTION on the Premises, on TUESDAY NEXT, 29th JANUARY, 1924, a quantity of

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

IN STORAGE

In pursuance of notification published September, 1923, the property of undined depositors, and for other accounts, including Mahog. Sideboards, Indian Carved Tables, Chairs, etc.; Grandfather Clock, Carved Oak Bookcases, Dolphin Tube Fenders; Brass Bedsteads, quantity of Books, Household Linen, Blankets, Ornamental and other China, Pictures, Clocks, Tables, etc., delivered rarely Monday forenoon latest.

On View Monday, 12 till 4. Sale Tuesday Next at 12.

ARTHUR JONES & SON,

Auctioneers, Valuers, House Agents, DUBLIN and GREYSTONES.

GRAZING,

NEAR CARDIFF-BRIDGE, CABRA.

WE are instructed to LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1924, at One o'clock sharp, an Ideal Field for Grazing, situated convenient to Cardiff-Bridge and within easy reach of the Dublin Cattle Market.

The Letting will take place on the land. Terms at Auction.

E. & D. CARTON,

Auctioneers and Valuers, 33 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN. Telephones—2875 and 2876. Telegrams—Ryegrass.

JAMES J ROONEY & CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, Cattle and Sheep Salesmen, 36 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 2420. Telegrams—Auctions, Dublin.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

MACHINERY.

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS.

Efficient, Reliable, and Easy Working.

2½" 3525 gals. per Hour	95/-
3" 5500 " "	117/-

Immediate Delivery from Stock.

METALLURGY, LTD., 9 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

ALL classes Scrap Metal, Machinery, and Contractors' Plant Wanted. Works Dismantled.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin.

ADVERTISER Wants immediately Two Stationary Petrol Engines, 1½ and 6 h.p.—F 132, this office.

FOR Sale or Let, Portable Engine, 10 n.h.p., Marshall's Rack Saw Bench (table in two parts, 8ft. 30in. by 20in.), all in good working order, standing in good wooded district, Midlands. For terms apply "Z 4267, Engine," this office.

FOR Sale Twin Cylinder Robey Steam Engine, about 20 h.p., a good order. Apply Artane Industrial School, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Secondhand 6 h.p. Horseby Portable Engine, on steel frame and steel wheels, with water cooling arrangement, in perfect working order, price £60, f.o.r. Cork. Apply McKenzies, Cork. 23 A

WANTED: 9" jaws centre, 8ft. bed, S.S. and N. Lathe, with screwing latbe complete with chasing etc., good order.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin.

OIL Engine, Grinding Mills, Graters, Turnovers, and Winnowers.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Baggot street, Dublin. 10 T

PLOUGHS and Plough Fittings, all makes, from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Company of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Baggot street, Dublin. 10 T

REPAIRS to Engines, Boilers, and Threshing Machinery of all classes of Machinery erected and repaired. Boilers, Tubes supplied from stock.—Wilson and Co., Smith's Field, Dublin.

WHEEL, Tanks, Cisterns, Chimneys, Troughs, etc., of Cleveland Chimneys, 2/6 Yardsell road, Dublin.

TWO 35-40 h.p. Clayton Paraffin Caterpillar Tractors, slipped new, £175 each.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 23 A

2½ TON Steam Derrick Crane, with 55ft. lattice steel jib, done under one month's work, and as new.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 23 A

8 TON Steam Roller, compound spring mounted, with complete wheels and fittings to convert into 10 ton tractor; also 5½ Ton Motor Roller, also 4 Traction Wagons.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin.

20 H.P. Double Cylinder Robey Lindsay type Marine Set of Boiler, in good order, £150.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 23 A

60 H.P. Suction Gas Refuse Producer Plant, for unwashed, wet, waste timber, etc., practically new.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 23 A

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GUNS—Webley and Scott's unrivalled Shot Guns, B.S.A. and other makes; large stock of Gun Cartridges and Accessories; illustrated catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Lone quay, Dublin. 6 18

MULLERITE Smokeless Sporting Cartridges; genuine and speed guaranteed; best and cheapest.—Hayes, Clew, and Co., Christchurch place, Dublin. 26/10

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should Sow Drummond's specially tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds; varied list, 1,000 Prize Collections. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street. T

ALSO Drummond's hardy grown Fruit Trees, Roses, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Rhubarb Plants, Shallots, Potato Onions.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin.

A.250. Drummond's Digging Spades, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Pruning Knives, Secateurs, Fruit Tree Sprays, and Plant Manures.—Drummond's, Dawson street.

COOPER, Fruit Tree, Rose, Shrubs, One o'clock Bridge.—21 South Lotts street.

BEAMLEY Seedling Apple Trees very fine four year old fruiting, 2/6 each, extra large 3/6 each; worth double; catalogue of fruit trees, bees, and general Nursery Stock on application.—W. G. Walsh and Sons, Nurserymen, Enniskillen.

BARLEY 50 Sks. 40/42, Kiln-dried, Super Linseed, and all classes Feeding stuffs.—Healy, Whitehall, Dublin.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC. CONTINUED.

CHOICEST Fruit Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cobbs, bush, half standard, trained; quality unsurpassed; catalogue free.—Holmes, Carlow.

CHOICEST Apple Trees for big bargain, suitable for Farmers; 12 named for 2/6, carriage paid.—Hogan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Gooseberries and Currants, 6/- dozen; Fruiting Trees, 10/- dozen.—Hogan.

CHOICEST Climbers—Ampelopsis, Ivies, Silver Honeysuckle, Jasmine, Pyracantha, Pyrus Japonica, all 1/6 each, post 1/- extra.—Hogan, Carlow. 22 F

CHOICEST Lonicera Japonica, 2/6 each; Ribes, 2/6 each; carriage extra.—Hogan. 22 F

ONION, Spanish Rose, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Bulbs, Potatoes, Seeds, Manures, Sundries.—Dickson's Nurseries, Newtownards.

ONION Sets, Potato Onions, Shallots, Seed Potatoes, Garden Seeds, Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs